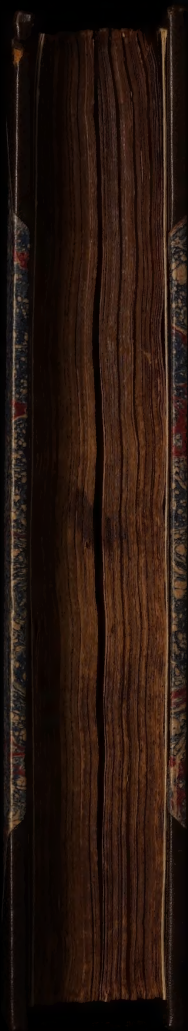


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EXPERIMENTS

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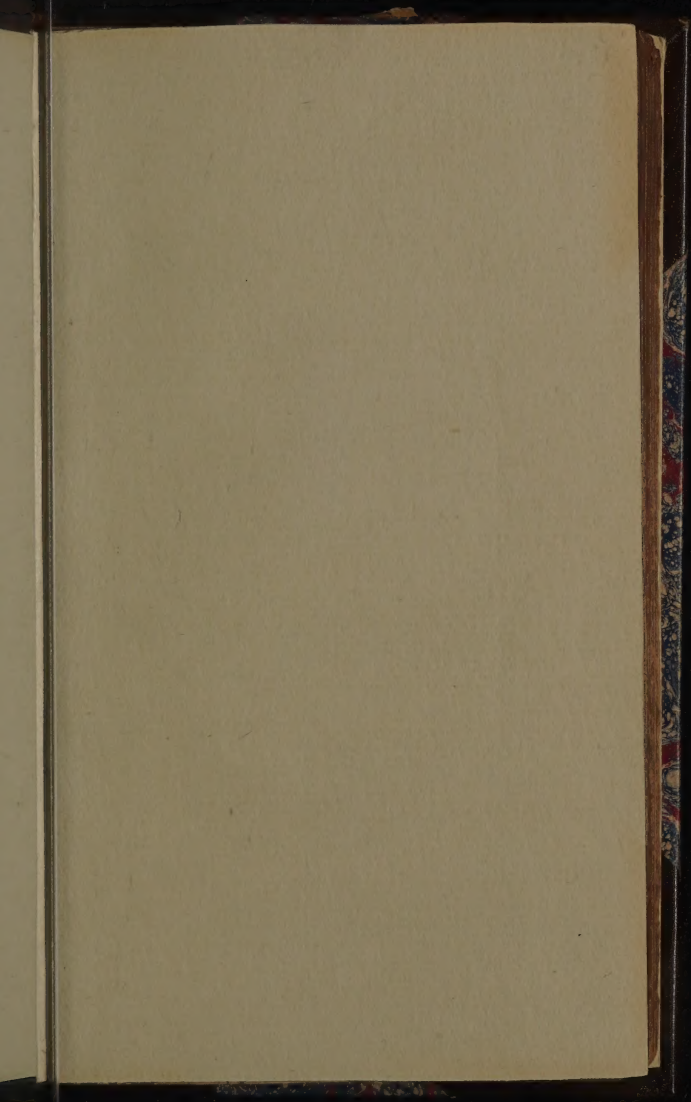
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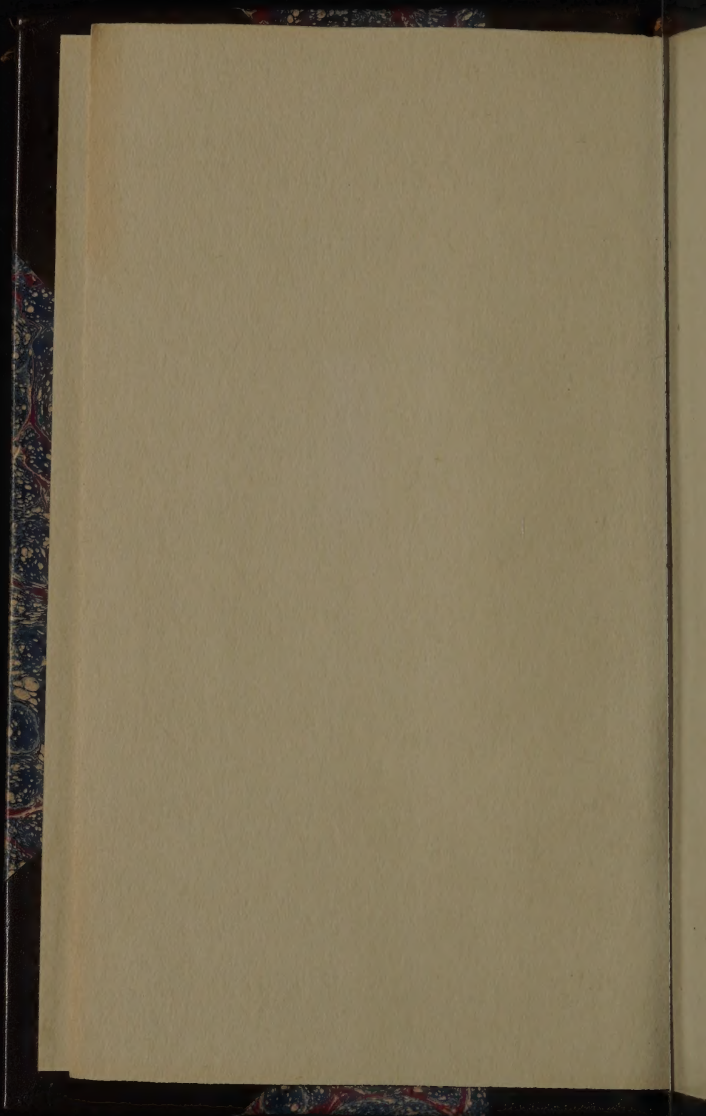


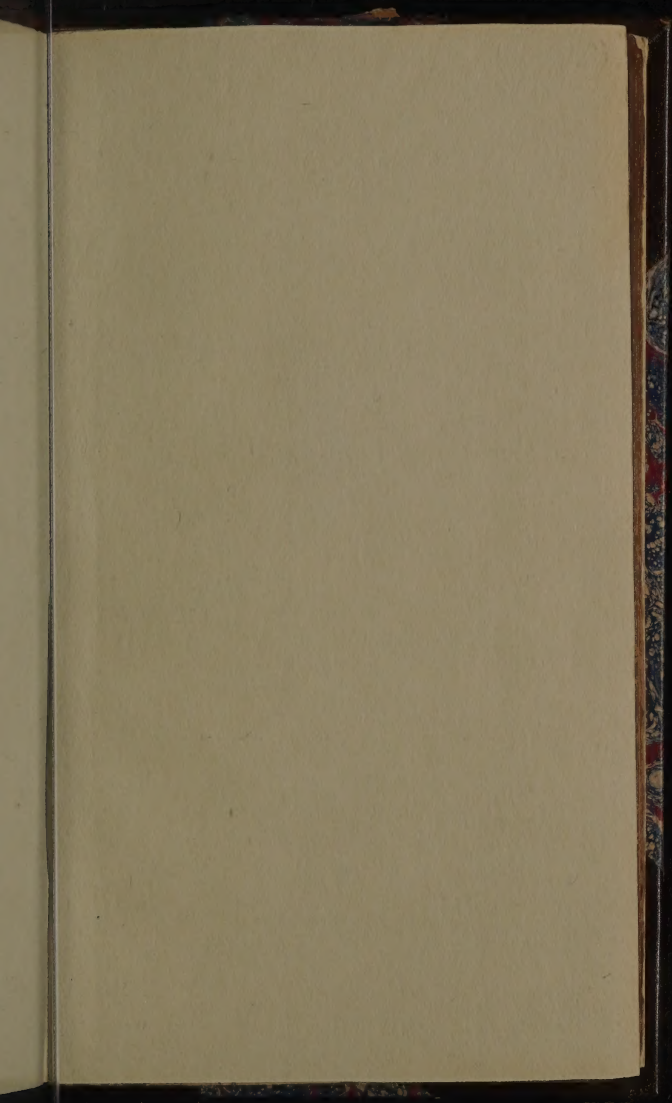


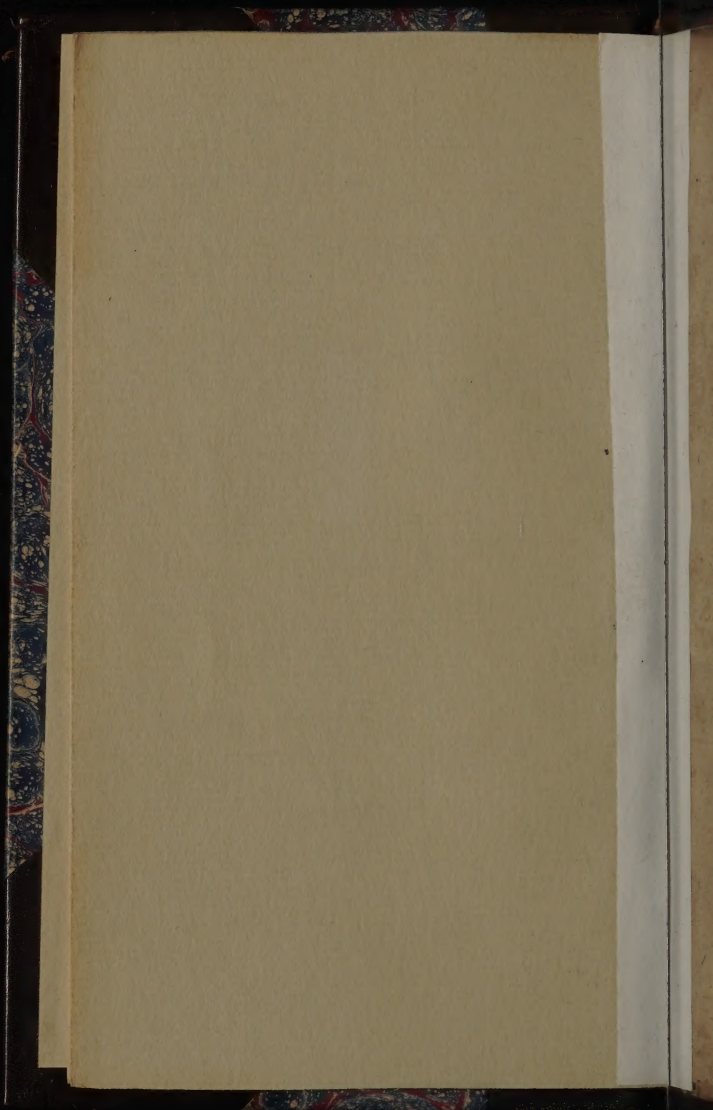


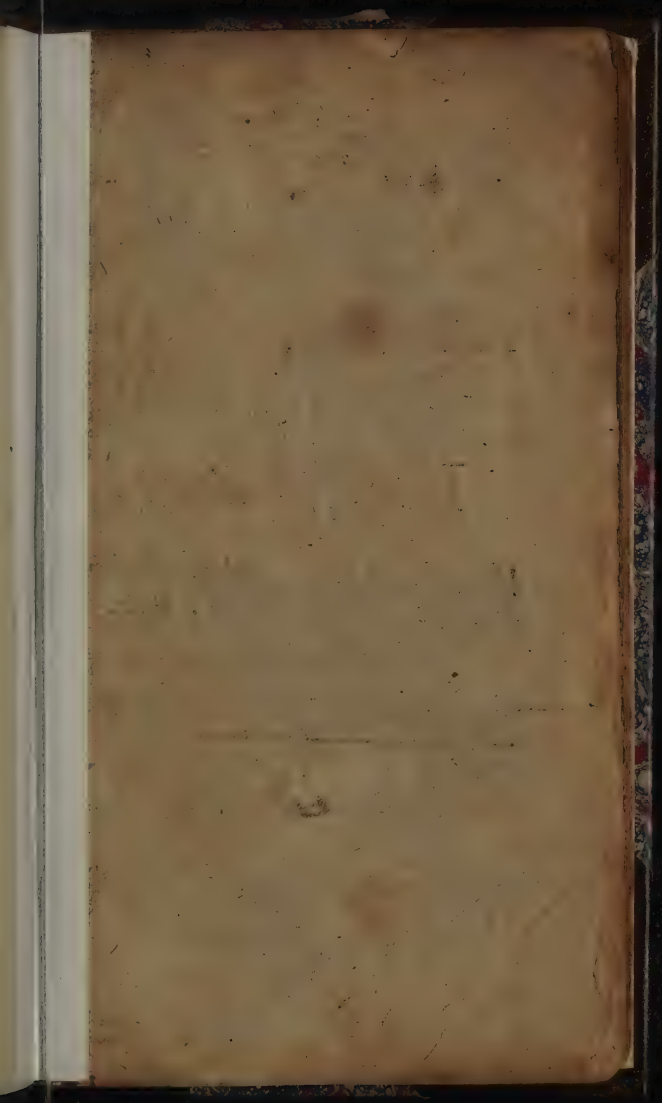
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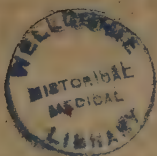
Robert Southwell.
P. R. S.

43052
Medicinal Experiments;
O R, A
COLLECTION
O F
Choice Remedies,
F O R
The most part *Simple*, and
Easily Prepared.

By the Honorable R. BOYLE, Esq;
Fellow of the Royal Society.

L O N D O N :

Printed for *Sam. Smith*, at the Prince's
Arms in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*, 1692.



P

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THE
PREFACE
OF
The Publisher.

THese *Recepts*, taken
out of a large Colle-
ction, as consisting of a few
safe Ingredients, commonly
to be found at easie Rates in
most places, were sent to a
learned Physician beyond Seas:
As To

The Preface of

To whom they were a welcome Present, and answer'd, without doubt, the Ends he had in desiring them.

That Excellent Person, to whom these choice Prescriptions are owing, did permit a few Copies of them to be Printed, and was pleased to put them in the Hands of some of his Friends, provided, as there was occasion, they would make Tryal of them, and faithfully report the Success.

Divers of those, who on these Conditions had received so great a Favour, held themselves obliged to enquire for Persons affected with any
of

the Publisher.

of the Maladies against which the said Medicines were prescribed; and, upon many Experiments carefully made, having found, that frequently they have relieved those who used them, and sometimes strangely outdone Expectation; they addressed themselves with much Importunity to the Noble Author, to suffer Things, which were of such general Benefit, and so easily to be procured by the Poor, to be made more publick.

And at length he hath been prevailed with not only to allow the former *Receipts*, which but few had seen, to be Reprinted,

The Preface, &c.

printed, but hath, out of his rich Treasury, stored us with a fresh Collection, which, as in Number it exceeds what we had before, so in Quality and Virtue it falls not short of it.

And if what here, with such an honest and kind Design is offered to the Publick, be but candidly and favourably receiv'd, we may still hope for more Blessings of this sort from him, who has not only a constant Will and great Ability to do good, but hath, perhaps, obliged the Age as much as any private Person in it.

The

The Author's P R E F A C E.

THE following Prescriptions are a part of a Collection of Receipts and Processes, that from Time to Time have been recommended to me by the Experience of others, or approved by my own: Receipts that being Parable or Cheap, may easily be made serviceable to poor Country People.

For

The Author's

*For Medicines so Simple, and
and for the most part so Cheap,
I have found all of them to be
good in their kind: And though
I think most of them safer than
many other Medicines that are in
great Request, yet I do not pre-
tend that these should play the
Part of Medicines and Physi-
cians too; but that they may
be usefully employed by one who
knows how to administer them
discreetly.*

*I distinguish them into three
Classes or Orders, annexing to
the Title of each particular Me-
dicine one of the three first Let-
ters of the Alphabet; wherefore
A is the Mark of a Remedy of
the*

PREFACE.

the highest Classis of these, Recommended as very considerable and efficacious in its kind. B, Denotes a second or inferior sort, but yet to be valuable for their good Operations. C, belongs to those Remedies that are of the lowest Order, tho' good enough not to be despised.

Those Receipts, which were my own, are expressed in my own Terms; so also those which I received from others by word of Mouth: But them which were imparted to me in Writing, though I my self would not have worded them, as they did that I had them from, yet I oftentimes made a Scruple to Correct

The Author's, &c.

*or Alter their Expressions, tho'
not suitable to the Current Style
of the Formularies of Receipts,
being more concern'd that the
Meaning should be close kept to,
than the Style rectified.*

DECAD

(I)

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and Theological Books and
Tracts, Written by the Honorable
Robert Boyle Esq; Together with the
Order of Time, wherein each of them
hath been Published respectively.

DECAD

Chairman of the Board of Directors
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DECAD I.

I. *For Coughs, especially such as
proceed from thin Rheums.*

B. **T**Ake of choice *Oliba-*
num, finely powder'd,
from one Scruple to
half-a Dram, and mix
carefully with it an equal weight
of Sugar-candy, (white or brown,)
or, in want of that, of fine Sugar;
and let the Patient take it at Bed-
time in the Pap of an Apple, or
some other proper Additament, for
B several

Several nights together: If it be found needful, it may be taken at any other time, when the Stomach is empty.

II. *To give Ease in the Pains of the Stone, even that of the Bladder.*

A Take the transparent *Sparr* that grows upon the Veins of *Lead-ore*, and having reduc'd it to fine Powder, give from half a Dram to a whole Dram of it at a time, in a moderate Draught of some convenient Vehicle. *N. B.* Though there be (at least in most of our English Mines) two Teguments, as it were, of the Veins of Lead, that grow close together; yet

yet that which the Diggers name
Cawke, which is white and opacous,
 is not the Medicine I mean, but
 the Transparent, or at least Semi-
 Diaphanous; which easily breaks
 into smooth Fragments, and in
 the Fire cleaves into several
 pieces, that are wont to be smooth,
 and prettily shap'd.

III. For Sharpness of Urine:

TAKE of the dry stuff that
 divides the Lobes of the
 Kernels of Walnuts, beat them to
 Powder, and of this give about
 half a Dram at a time, in a draught
 of White-wine, or Posset-drink made
 with it, or in any other convenient
 Liquor.

B 2 IV. To

IV. To Appease the Violent
Pains of the Tooth-ach.

B **M**Ake up a Scruple of *Pil-
lula Mastichina*, and half
a Grain of *Laudanum*, into two or
three Pills for the Patient to take
at Bed-time.

V. For Agues.

A **T**Ake Salt of Card. Benedict.
and Salt of Wormwood ana
15 Grains, Tartar Vitriolate half a
Scruple; mix them, and give them
in

in a few Spoonfuls of Rhenish-
wine, or of some other convenient
Vehicle, either before the Fit, or
at some other time when the Sto-
mach is empty.

VI. For the Yellow-Jaundice.

TAKE an Ounce of *Castle-Soap*
(the Elder the better,) slice
it thin, put it into a Pint of Small-
beer cold, set it on the Fire, let
it boil gently half away, after boil-
ing some time, scum it once; then
strain it through a small Sieve,
warm it, and drink it all in a mor-
ning, fasting; take a small Lump
of Sugar after it, and fast two or
three hours: The Party may walk
about his Business, and eat his ac-
customed

customed Meals : If at any time he drinks Wine, let it be White-wine. *N. B.* If he be far gone in the Distemper; two or three days after, he may take it once or twice more, and no oftner. Refrain all other Medicines: It will keep a Week or longer.

VII. For the Jaundice.

B TAKE two or three Ounces of *Semen Cannabis* (*Hempseed*) and boil them till the Seeds (some of them) begin to burst, and a little longer, in a sufficient quantity of New Milk, to make one good Draught; which the Patient is to take warm, renewing it, if need be, for some days together.

VIII. *Per*

VIII. *For the Dysentery.*

B **T**ake *Pigs-Dung*, dry it, and burn it to grey (not white) Ashes; of these give about half a Dram for a Dose, drinking after them about three Spoonfuls of Wine-Vinegar.

IX. *For the Kings Evil.*

B **T**ake *Cuttle-bone* uncalcin'd, and having scrap'd off the out-side or colour'd part, dry the white part; and of this, finely powder'd,

(8)

powder'd, give half a Dram for a
Dose in *Aqua Malva.*

X. *A Safe and Easie Medicine
in Fits of the Stone.*

B Take Sack, or, in want of
that, Claret-wine, and by
shaking, or otherwise, mix with it,
as well as you can, an equal quan-
tity of *Oyl of Walnuts*; and of this
Mixture give from 4 or 6 to 8 or
10 Ounces at a time as a Glyster.

DECAD

DECADE II.

I. *For Convulsions, especially in Children.*

Take *Earth-worms*, wash
them well in *White-
wine* to cleanse them,
but so as that they may not die in
the Wine: Then, upon hollow
Tiles, or between them, dry the
Worms with a moderate heat,
and no further than that they may
be conveniently reduc'd to Pow-
der; to one Ounce of which add

a pretty number of Grains of *Ambergrise*, both to perfume the Powder, (whose scent of it self is rank) and to make the Medicine more Efficacious. The Dose is from one Dram to a Dram and half in any convenient Vehicle.

II. For the Pyles.

TAKE the Powder of *Earth-worms* prepared as in the former Receipt, (but leaving out the *Ambergrise*,) and incorporate it exactly with as much *Hens-grease*, as will serve to make it up into an Oyntment. Apply this to the Part affected, whose Pains it usually much and safely mitigates.

III. To

III. To make Lime-water Use-
ful in divers Distempers.

TAKE one Pound of good
Quick-lime, and flake it in
a Gallon of warm Water, and let
it stand till all that will subside be
settled at the bottom, and (Sepa-
ration being made,) the Water swim
clear at the top: (At which time
it will often happen, that a kind
of thin and brittle Substance, almost
like Ice, will cover the Surface of
the Liquor:) As soon as the Wa-
ter is thus sufficiently impregna-
ted, delay not to pour it off wa-
rily, and keep it very well stopp'd
for Use.

IV. *A Lime-water for Obstructions and Consumptions.*

TAKE a Gallon of *Lime-water* made as above, and infuse in it cold, *Sassafras*, *Liquorice*, and *Anyseeds*, of each four Ounces, adding thereto half a Pound of choicest *Curran*s, or the like quantity of *Slic'd Raisins of the Sun*: The Dose of this compound *Lime-water* four or five Ounces, to be taken twice a day.

V. *An Amulet against Agues,
especially Tertian.*

B **T**ake a handful of *Groundsel*,
shred and cut it small, put
it into a square Paper Bag of about
four Inches every way, pricking
that side that is to be next the
Skin, full of large holes; and cover it
with some *Sarcenet* or fine *Linnen*,
that nothing may fall out. Let
the Patient wear this upon the Pit
of his Stomach, renewing it two
hours before every Fit.

C

VI. For

VI. *For Women in Labour to
bring away the Child.*

B TAKE about one Dram of
choice *Myrrh*, and having
reduc'd it to fine Pouder, let the
Patient take it in a Draught of
Rhenish-wine or Sack; or, if you
would have the Liquor less active,
White-wine, Posset-drink, or some
other temperate Vehicle.

VII. *For Strengthening the Bowels.*

B TAKE Cloves or Chives (not
Bulbs) of *Garlick*, and let
the Patient from time to time
swallow

swallow one or two, without
chewing.

VIII. *An Amulet against the Cramp.*

A Take the Root of *Mechoaran*,
and having reduc'd it to
Pouder, fill with this Pouder a
little square Bag or Sacket of
Sarcenet, or some such slight Stuff;
which Bag is to be about three
Inches square, and to be hung by
a String about the Patient's Neck,
so as that it may reach to the Pit
of the Stomach, and immediately
touch the Skin.

IX. *For Stanching of Blood,
especially in Wounds.*

Take those round Mushrooms
that Botanists call *Crepitus*
Lupi, (in English *Puff-balls*,) when
they are full ripe (which is in Au-
tumn); and breaking them warily,
save carefully the Pouder that will
fly up, and the rest that remains
in their Cavities: And strew this
Pouder all over the Part affected,
binding it on, or proceeding fur-
ther, if need be, according to
Art.

X. *For*

X. For the Tumors and Pains
of the Hemorrhoides, not too
much inflamed.

LET the Patient dip his Fin-
ger in *Balsam of Sulphur*,
made with Oyl of Turpentine,
and with his Finger so besmeared
anoint the Tumors, whether ex-
ternal or internal, once or twice a
day.

DECAD III.

I. For the Dysentery and other sharp Fluxes.

TAke the Stalks and
Leaves of the Herb
call'd, in Latin, *Coniza*
Media (in English, *Flea-bane*;) dry
it gently, till it be reducible to
Pouder; of this Pouder give
about one Dram at a time, twice
or thrice a day, in any convenient
Vehicle; or else incorporate it in
Conserve of Red Roses.

II. Take

II. To Sweeten the Blood, and Cure divers Distempers caused by its Acidity.

TAKE Coral, the clearest and reddest you can get; reduce it (by exactly grinding it on a Porphyry, or Marble Stone,) to an impalpable Powder. Of this Magistery made without Acids, give the Patient once or twice a day (as need shall require,) a large Dose, viz. ordinarily about one Dram at a time, or from two Scruples to five. *N. B.* Let him long continue the Use of it.

III. To

III. To clear the Eyes, even from Filmes.

A Take Paracelsus's *Zibethum Occidentale* (*viz.* human dung) of a good Colour and Consistence, dry it slowly till it be pulverable: Then reduce it into an impalpable Pouder; which is to be blown once, twice, or thrice a day, as occasion shall require, into the Patients Eyes.

IV. For Convulsions in Children.

A Give the Patient from 2, 3, or 4, to 5, 6, or 7 Grains, according to the Child's Age, of the true *Volatile Salt of Amber*, in any

any proper Vehicle. N. B. 'Tis not near so Efficacious in full grown Persons.

V. To bring away the After-birth.

B Give about 30 Drops, or any Number between 25 and 35, of good Essential (as Chymists call it,) Oyl of Juniper, in a good Draught of any convenient Vehicle.

VI. To Strengthen the Stomach, and help the want of Appetite.

B Make the Roots of Gentian (sound and not superannuated,) pulverable, with no more waste of their moisture than is necessary.

cessary. Reduce these to Powder; of which let the Patient take from 12 or 15 Grains to double that quantity (or more if need be,) twice or thrice a day. *N. B.* It may be taken on an empty Stomach, or, if that cannot conveniently be done, at Meal-times. To correct the Bitterness, one may add to it powder'd Sugar, or make it up with some fit Conserve, or mix it with a Syrup. It is very good, not only for want of Appetite, but for Obstructions. And I (*R. B.*) have usefully given it in Vertiginous Affections of the Brain, and to lessen, if not quite take away, the Fits of Agues, and even Quartans. But in this last Case the Dose must be considerably augmented. One may also, if one pleases, instead of the Powder, give the Extract drawn with fair Water, and, for those that like that form, made up

up into Pills with a sufficient quantity of powder'd Tumerick, or the like proper Additament; to which I have sometimes added some Grains of *Salt of Wormwood* with good Success, in Fluxes that proceeded from Crudities and Indigestion. Where the Winter-Season or the Patients cold Constitution invite, or the Medicine is to be long kept, I chuse rather to make the Extract with Wine moderately strong, than with Water.

VII. *For Ulcers in the Brest, and elsewhere.*

A **T**AKE *Millepedes*, (in English by some called *Wood-lice*, by others *Soms*,) and having wash'd them clean with a little White-wine, and dry'd them with a Lin-
nen

nen Cloth, beat them very well
 in a Glafs or Marble Mortar (for
 they ought not to be touch'd with
 any thing of Metal) and give the
 first time as much Juice, as you
 can by strong Expression obtain
 from five or six of them. This
 Juice may be given in small Ale
 or White-wine, in which the next
 time you may give as much as can
 be squeez'd out of eight or nine
Millepedes ; and so you may conti-
 nue, increasing the number that
 you employ of them by two or
 three at a time, till it amount to
 twenty five or thirty ; and if need
 be, to forty or more, for one ta-
 king. And note, that if upon the
 Pounding of these Insects, you find
 the Mass they afford too dry, as
 it now and then happens ; you may
 dilute it with a little White-wine
 or Ale, to be well agitated with
 it, that being penetrated, and so
 softned,

softned, with the Liquor, the Mass
may the better part with its Juice.

VIII. *For taking off the Fits of Agues.*

TAKE good common *Brimstone*
(not *Flores Sulphuris*,) and
having reduced them, by passing
them through a very fine Sieve, to
the subtilest Pouder you can; give
of this Pouder one Dram and half
or two Drams, either made up in-
to a *Bolus* with a little good *Honey*,
or else in any appropriated Ve-
hicle; let it be given at the usual
times, and reiterated once or twice,
if need be, especially if the Fits
should return.

D

IX. *For*

IX. For Fluxes, especially accompanied with Gripings.

TAke of Crude Lapis Calaminaris finely powder'd two Scruples, of white Chalk one Scruple, mix them exactly, and give them in a spoonful or two of New Milk twice, or, if the case be urgent, thrice a day.

X. For

X. For the Pains of the Piles.

TAKE of *Myrrh*, *Olibanum*, and
common *Frankincense*, of
each a like quantity; having pou-
der'd them, mix them very well,
and let the Patient receive the
Fume of this Mixture, cast upon
a Chaffen-dish with Embers, in a
Close-stool, for about a quarter of
an hour, (less or more, as he
needs it, and is able to bear it.)

DECAD IV.

I. *For an Outward Contusion.*

C **A**pply to the Part affected, skim'd or purify'd *Honey*, spread upon Cap-Paper, to be kept on with some convenient Plaister, or the like Bandage, and shifted once or twice a day.

II. *Ano-*

II. *Another for the same.*

B Eat *Aloes Succotrina* (or else *Hepatica*,) to fine Pouder; then pour on it as much Rose-water as you guess may dissolve a great part of it. This done, stir them well for a while, and when the Mixture is settled, pour off the Liquor, and in it dip Linnen Rags, which being applied to the Part affected, will soon stick to it, and seldom need be remov'd till the Patient be reliev'd; and then to get them off, the Rags must be well wetted with warm Water, which will soften and loosen the adhering *Aloes*.

D 3

III. A

III. *For a slighter Excoriation.*

B Melt Mutton-Suet taken from about the Kidneys, and freed from its superfluous Fibres or Strings, and to about two Ounces of this add little by little about 16 or 18 Drops (sometimes 8 or 10 may serve) of Oyl (not *Æthereal Spirit*) of Turpentine ; spread this Mixture on a Linnen Cloth, and by binding or otherwise, keep it upon the Part affected.

IV. *For an Excoriation, when the true Cutis is affected.*

B Take Prunella (in English *Self-heal*,) and having pounded it very well in a Marble

or

or Glass Mortar, (not one of Metal,) apply it to the Part affected, renewing it but seldom, and not without need.

V. To take off the Pain and Inflammation of Ulcers in the Legs and elsewhere.

IN a Quart of Water boil about so much *White-bread*, as in ordinary years may be found in a Halfpenny-loaf; then add to it two Ounces of good *Sheeps Suet* cut very small; and when that is boil'd a little, add to it one Ounce of finely powder'd *Resin*, and a little well sear'd *Brimstone*: Of these make a Cataplasim, which is to be kept constantly on the Part affected, and shifted once or twice a day, as need shall require.

VI. For

VI. *For a Cough, especially accompanied with a Tickling Rhemm.*

TAKE equal Parts of finely powder'd *Olibanum* and *Venice Treacle*, incorporate them exactly, and of this Mass form Pills of what bigness you please. Of these let the Patient take about half a Dram at Bed-time, or, if need be, one Scruple, (or more,) twice a day.

VII. *To prevent the Tooth-ach, and keep the Teeth sound.*

LET the Patient frequently rub his Teeth moderately with the *Ashes* that remain in *Tobacco*.

bacco-pipes, after the rest of the Body hath been consum'd in Smoak ; sometimes after washing (if need be,) his Mouth with fair Water not too cold.

VIII. *For a Rupture, especially in a Child or young Person.*

A Take of that *Geranium* or *Cranes-bill* that is commonly called *Columbinum*, reduce the Root and Leaves to fine Pouder, and of this let the Patient take about half a Spoonful Night and Morning for three or four Weeks together, washing it down each time with some Spoonfuls of Red Wine.

IX. *For*

IX. *For the Heart-burning, as they call it.*

B Take from 15 or 20, to 30 or 40, Grains of Crabs-eyes (known commonly in the Shops by the Name of *Lapides Cancrorum*,) reduc'd to very fine Powder, and either take it alone, or in any convenient Conserve or Syrup. 'Tis for the most part best to take this Medicine when the Stomach is empty.

X. *For a Strain.*

B Take the strongest Vinegar you can get, and boil in it a convenient quantity of Wheat-Bran,

(35)

Bran, till you have brought it to
the consistence of a Poulteress. Ap-
ply this as early as may be to the
Part affected, and renew it when
it begins to grow dry.

DECAD

DECAD V.

I. *For a Recent Strain.*

TAKE *Worm-wood* and pound it very well in a Mortar of Stone or Glass; then put to it as much of the *Whites of Eggs*, beaten to Water, as may serve to make it up into such a Consistence, as may be applied like a Poultefs to the Part affected.

II. A

II. *A Strengthening Plaister after a Strain, or when there is any Weakness in the Joynt.*

MELT down together, and incorporate very well, two parts of *Diapalma*, and and one part of *Emplastrum ad Herniam*; spread this Mixture, (but not very thick,) upon Leather, and lay it to the Joynt to be strengthened.

III. *For Loosenesses.*

BOil a convenient of Cork in Spring till the Liquor taste strong thereof: Of this *Decoction* let the Patient drink

drink a moderate Draught from time to time, till he finds himself sufficiently reliev'd by it.

IV. For Obstructions, and divers Diseases proceeding thence.

LET the Patient drink, every Morning fasting, a moderate Draught of his own *Urine* newly made, and (if it can conveniently be,) whil'st 'tis yet warm; forbearing Food for an hour or two after it.

V. For

V. *For difficulty of Hearing,
from a cold Cause.*

OUT of a *Bulbe* or *Root* of
Garlick, chuse a *Chive* of
a convenient Bigness; then having
pass'd a fine piece of *Thread* or
Silk through one end of it, that
thereby it may be pull'd out at
pleasure, crush it a little between
your *Fingers*, and having anointed
it all over with *Oyl of Bitter* (or in
want of that, *Sweet*) *Almonds*, put
it into the *Cavity* of the *Patients*
Ear at *Bed-time*, and draw it out
the next *Morning*, stopping the
Ear afterwards with *Black Wool*;
but if need require, this *Operation*
is to be reiterated with fresh *Gar-*
lick for some days successively.

VI. *For Ruptures in the Belly,
especially in Children.*

A **H**AVING well cleans'd the
Roots of *Sigillum Salamo-*
nis, scrape one Ounce of them in-
to a Quart of Broth, and let the
Patient take a Mess, or a Porrin-
ger full of it for his Break-fast; or
else give half a Dram or two Scrup-
les of the Pouders of it at a time,
in any convenient Vehicle.

VII. *To give Check to Fits of
the Gout, and in some mea-
sure to prevent them.*

B **T**AKE three Ounces of *Sarsa-*
parilla slic'd and cut thin;
to these add an equal weight of
Raisins

Raisins of the Sun, rubb'd very clean, but not broken: Put both these Ingredients into three Quarts of Spring-water, and let the Vessel stand in a moderate heat, that the Liquor may simmer for many hours, yet without bursting most part of the *Raisins*; keep this *Decoction* well stopp'd, and let the Patient use it for his only Drink, till he need it no longer.

VIII. *A Water for Ulcers and Sores.*

TAKE a Solution of *Venetian Sublimate*, and having made with very good *Quick-lime* as strong a Lime-water as you can, (so that, if it be possible, it may bear an Egg,) drop this upon the dissolv'd *Sublimate*, till it will precipitate.

E. 3

cipitate no more reddish stuff at all;
 (which will not so soon be done
 as one that hath not try'd will
 imagin:) As soon as you per-
 ceive that the Liquors act no lon-
 ger visibly upon one another, pour
 the Mixture into a Filter of Cap-
 Paper, which retaining the Orange-
 colour'd Precipitate, will transmit
 an indifferently clear Liquor:
 Which is to be in a Glass Viol
 kept stopp'd for its proper Use;
 namely, that the Part affected
 may be therewith wash'd from time
 to time, and, if need be, kept co-
 vered with double Linnen Cloths
 wetted in the same Liquor.

IX. *A Plaister to Discuss Tumours, or Ripen them if it cannot Discuss them.*

Take of Yellow Wax, Frankincense, and Rosin, of each four Ounces, or a sufficient quantity, melt them together gently, and being strain'd, make up the Mass into a Roll for Use.

X. For

X. For the Black Jaundice it
self.

A **T**AKE a Spoonful of *Honey*,
boil it gently, and scum it,
till it come to a good Consistence;
then add of *Wheat-flower* and *Saf-
fron* (reduced to a Powder,) as
much of each as you may take
up upon the point of a Knife; and
having mix'd all well, put it over
the Coals again, until it lose its
Smell: Afterwards you may put
it into a little Stone or Earthen
Pot, and keep it for Use; which
is, that the Patient take the quan-
tity of a Pea, and anoint the Na-
vil, and fill the Cavity thereof
with it; repeating the Application
for

For some days together, when the
Stomach is empty, and abstain-
ing from Meat and Drink about
two hours after the Medicine is
us'd.

The End of the First Part.

Medicinal

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M

Medicinal Experiments ;
O R, A
COLLECTION
O F
Choice Remedies,
F O R

The most part *Simple*, and
Easily Prepared.

The latter Five DECADS being
A SECOND PART.

By the Honourable R. BOYLE,
Fellow of the Royal Society.

L O N D O N :

Printed for *Sam. Smith*, at the Prince's
Arms in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*, 1692.

OF THE
LITERATURE
OF
THE
NINETEENTH
CENTURY
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DECAD VI.

I. *A parable Medicine for the
Stone.*

TAKE of the *Seed of Flix-*
weed, and give of it
about as much as will
lie upon a Shilling, either whole
or grossly bruis'd, in any conveni-
ent Vehicle.

F

II. *For*

II. For Fits of the Mother.

B Dissolve store of *Sea-Salt* in the best *Wine Vinegar*, and in this dip a soft *Linnen Cloth*, which being folded so as to make 3 or 4 Doubles, is to be applied somewhat warm to the Soles of the Patient's Feet, and kept on till the Fit be over.

III. A Choice Plaister to Strengthen the Joints after the Gout, and hasten the going off of the Pain.

A Take of *Petracelsus* and *Diapalma ana*, melt them and incorporate them exactly together,

gether, and spread the mixture very thin upon fine Leather, to be us'd as a Plaister to the Part affected.

IV. *A very good Drink in continual Fevers.*

Make a Decoction of the Leaves of *Rue* in fair Water, till the Liquor tast pretty strong of the Plant: This, being strain'd, is to be made somewhat Palatable with *Liquorice*, or a little *Sugar*, or *Aromatic Body*: To half a Pint of this add about 10 Drops of *Spirit* (not *Oyl*) of *Vitriol*: Let the Patient use this for his ordinary Drink.

F. 2. V. A

V. *A good Drink to be frequently used in Fevers, especially continual Ones.*

A Give, in half a Pint of some small convenient Drink, half an Ounce of *Harts-horn*, burnt to great whiteness; which is to be a little boyled in the Liquor; and this, thus alter'd, is to be given from time to time.

VI. *An easie Medicine for a fresh Strain.*

Make up the Clay with which the Bungs of *Barrels* are wont to be stopp'd, with as much *Vinegar* as will bring it to the

the Consistence of an indifferently
stiff *Cataplasm*: Then warm it a
little, and apply it to the Part
affected.

VII. *A Remedy much used for
Chilblains.*

C Take a *Turnep*, roast it well
under the Embers, and
beat it to a *Poultice*; then apply it
very hot to the Part affected; and
keep it on (if need be,) for 3 or
4 days, in that time shifting it
twice or thrice, if occasion re-
quire.

VIII. *A Simple Antimonial Remedy, that has often done much Good even in the Leprosie, and all continual Fevers.*

A Take Crude Antimony, well chosen and powder'd; of this give about one, two, or three Scruples Morning and Evening, according to the Age of the Patient, in a little Syrup of Clove Gilly-Flowers, or any such Vehicle, or else mix'd with fine Sugar, enough to make it somewhat Palatable. This may be continued for 4 or 5 Months, if need require; and if the first Dose prove Beneficial to the Patient, in Cases not urgent, a Scruple or half a Dram may serve.

serve the Turn, nor need the Exhibition be continued for so long a time.

IX. *For the Cholick, and divers other Distempers.*

B TAKE four or five Balls of fresh *Stone-horse Dung*, and let them steep for about a quarter of an Hour (or less,) in a Pint of *White-wine*, in a Vessel well stopp'd, that the Liquor may be richly impregnated with the more volatile and subtil Parts of the *Dung*; strain this, and give of it from a quarter to half a Pint, or some Ounces more, at a time; the Patient having a Care not to take Cold after it.

X. *An*

X. *An often Experimented Antimonial Infusion.*

TAKE one Ounce of *pouder'd Antimony*, tied up in a little Bag of clean Linnen, and hang it in a Gallon of *Beer* or *Ale* that is brought from the Brew-house, and is yet scarce fit to be drawn out, much less to be drank. Of this Liquor, when 'tis ripe, let the Patient make use for his ordinary Drink; only having a Care, that if by Age or Accident it be perceived to grow sour, that Vessel then be left off, for fear, lest the Acidity of the Liquor, corroding the *Antimony*, might make it vomitive.

DECAD VII.

I. *An easie Medicine to cleanse the Womb, especially after Child-bearing.*

TAKE a large *white Onyon*, of about four Ounces in weight, if you can get so big a one, and boyl it in about a Pint of *Water*, with any thing fit to make a very thin Broth, till a third part or more of the Liquor be consumed: Of this Broth, which may be made a little palatable with *Nutmeg, &c.* the Patient is to take six or eight Ounces twice or thrice a day.

II. *An*

II. *An Experienced Wash that quickly cures the Itch.*

A Take strong *Quicklime* one Pound, and put to a Gallon of Spring-Water, let them lie together for some hours, and then warily pour off the clear, filter the rest, and take two Ounces of *Quick-Silver*, ty'd up in a Linnen Bag, and hang it in the Liquor, and boil it for half an hour or more; then pour off the clear Liquor once more, and wash the Hands only with it twice, or at most thrice, a day.

III. A

III. *A Remedy often us'd, with
Success, in Fluxes, and even
Dysenteries.*

TAKE fresh Roots of *Bistort*,
cut them into thin Slices,
and moisten them well with *fair
Water and Wine*, to make them more
soft and *Succulent*; then press out
the Juice as strongly as you can.
And of this give about three or
four Spoonfuls, mingled with half
a Dozen Spoonfuls, or somewhat
more, of *Red Wine*, or some other
convenient Liquor.

IV. *A*

IV. *A good Medicine for a sore Throat.*

TAKE the *White* of a *New-laid* Egg, and by beating it, reduce it into *Water*; and with this *Water* mix diligently so much *Conserve* of *Red Roses* as will reduce it to a soft *Mass*: Whereof the Patient is to let a little Bit at a time melt leisurely in his Mouth.

V. *A choice Medicine for a sore Throat.*

TAKE a piece of greasie *Linnen Cloth*, of such a bigness, as that, being doubled, it may make a Bag in form of a Stay,
to

to reach from one side of the Throat to the other, and contain as much Matter, as may make it of the thickness of an Inch or more: This Bag being fill'd with common Salt is to be heated thoroughly, and apply'd to the Part affected as warm as the Patient can conveniently indure; and within 2 hours after, or when it begins to grow too cold; another like it and well heated, is to be substituted in its room; and whil't this is cooling, the other may be heated and made ready for use: So that the Part affected may be always kept in a considerable degree of warmth, for about 48 hours, if the Remedy be so long needed.

VI. *An often experienc'd
Medicine for the Cholick,
especially produced by sharp
Humors.*

A Take a Quart of Claret, and
put into the Vessel about
two Ounces of Nettle-seeds, stop the
Bottle, and keep it in boiling Wa-
ter, till the Water has made three
or four walms, to assist the Wines
Impregnation with the finer part of
the Seeds: Of this Liquor let the
Patient take a small Draught once
or twice a day.

VII. To

VII. To appease the Pain of the
Hæmorrhoids, whether In-
ternal or External.

TAKE two Parts of *Flowers of Sulphur*, and one part of *Sugar* very finely powder'd, mix them exactly together, and make them up with a sufficient Quantity of a *Mucilage of Gum Tragacarth* into *Lozenges*, of about a *Dram* apiece: Of which you may give one at a time, thrice in a day, or if need be, 4 or 5 times.

VIII. *To make an Excellent Drink for the Scurvy.*

TAKE two handfuls of *Water Trefoil*, and let it work in about 8 Gallons of *Wort*, in stead of Hops, or of *Small Ale* or *Wort*, made for it: And let the Patient use it for all, or for a great part of, his ordinary Drink.

IX. *To make an easie Diuretick.*

PEEL off the *Inner Skin* of an *Egg-shell*, then beat the *Shell* to a very fine Pouder: Give about a Scruple of it at a time in any convenient Vehicle.

X. A

X. *A Powerful Application to prevent and check the Apoplexy.*

MAke an *Issue* at the Meeting of the *Sutures*; and keep it open for a good while ; but if the Case will not admit delay, clap on a good *Cupping-Glass*, without *Scarification*, or with it, as need shall require, upon the same *Concourse* of the *Sutures*.

DECAD VIII.

I. *A Choice Medicine for a sore
Throat.*

TAKE *Houfeleek*, and having
lightly beaten it in a Glafs
or Stone Mortar, prefs out the
Juice hard between two Plates; to
this Juice put almost an equal
Quantity of *Virgin-Honey*, mix
them well, and add to the mixture
a little *Burnt Alooe*, as much as
is requisite to give it a discernable
Aluminous Taste: Let the Patient
take

take this from time to time, with
a Liquorish Stick, or some such
Thing.

II. *An Approv'd Medicine for a Cancer not broken.*

B TAKE *Dulcify'd Colcothar*, and
with *Cream, or Whites of*
Eggs beaten to a Water, bring it
to the Consistence of a *Cataplasm*;
which ought to be made large, and
spread about the thickness of half
a Crown, and applied warm to the
part affected, shifting it at least
once a day.

III. *To make a very good Syrup
for thin Rheums.*

A Take Syrup of Fijubes, Syrup
of Dryed Roses, and Syrup
of Corn Poppy Flowers, of each a like
quantity, mix and use them as the
necessity of the Sick requires.

IV. *For the Dysentery and
Pleurisio.*

B Grate to fine Pouder the
dry'd Pizzel of a Stag; and
give of it as much as will lie
upon a Shilling, or thereabouts,
once or twice a day, in any conve-
nient Vehicle.

V. *To*

V. To Strengthen the Gums,
and make the Teeth grow
firm.

B **T**Ake Catechu, Terra Japonica,
or Japonian Earth, and dis-
solve as much as you can of it in a
Pint of Claret, or Red Wine; then
Decant the Liquor warily from the
subsiding Fæces, and let the Patient
now and then wash his Mouth with
it, especially at Bed time.

VI. For a Hoarsness upon a
Cold.

B **T**Ake three Ounces of Hyssop
Water, sweeten it with
Sugar-

Sugar-Candy ; then beat well into it the *Yolk of one Egg* , and Drink it at a Draught.

VII. *A Choice Medicine for the Jaundies in Children.*

A Take half an Ounce of choice *Rhubarb* made into Powder ; incorporate with it exactly by long beating, two Handfuls of well chosen, and cleans'd *Currans*. Of this Electuary let the Patient take every Morning about the quantity of a Nutmeg, for several days together.

VIII. *A rare Medicine to take away Gouty, and other Arthritick Pains.*

A Take highly rectify'd Spirit of Mans Urine, and anoint the Part with it, the Cold being just taken off, once or twice the first day; and no longer, unless the Pain continue.

IX. *For a Prolapsus Uteri.*

A Pply to the Patients Navel a pretty large Cupping-Glass; but let it not stay on too long, not above a quarter of an hour, for fear of injuring the part
it

it covers, especially the *Navel-String*.

X. To allay heat in the Eyes,
proceeding from sharp Hu-
mours.

BEat the White of an *Egg*
into a Water, in which
dissolve a pretty quantity of Re-
fined *Loaf Sugar*, and then drop
some of it into the Patients *Eye*.

DECAD IX.

I. *An Experienc'd Medicine for
Strengthening a Weak Sight.*

TAke of *Eye-Bright*, *sweet
Fennel Seeds*, and *fine Su-
gar*, all reduc'd to Pouder, of each
an Ounce, *Nutmeg* also pulveriz'd,
one Dram (at most;) mix these
very well together, and take of
the Composition from a Dram to
two or more, from time to time.

H II. *An*

II. *An often try'd Medicine for
Tertian Agues.*

B **T**Ake *Crude Allum* and *Nutmeg* finely scrap'd, of each about half a Dram, mix the Pouders well together, and with about six Grains of *Saffron*; Give this in two or three Spoonfuls of *White-Wine Vinegar* at the usual time.

III. *For Stuffings of the Lungs,
and the Chin Cough.*

B **M**Ake Syrup of *Penny Royal*, or of *Ground Ivy*, moderately Tart with Oil of *Vitriol*; and

and of this let the Patient take
very leisurely about a quarter
of a Spoonful from time to time.

IV. *For the Falling Sickness in Children.*

B TAKE half a Dram of choice
Amber, finely powder'd,
and give it for six or seven Weeks
together, once a day, when the
Stomach is empty, in about four
Ounces of good *White-Wine*.

V. *An approv'd Medicine to drive the Stone, and cure Suppression of Urine, proceeding from it.*

A **T**AKE the *Roots of Wild Garlic*, (by some Country People called *Crow Garlic*) wipe them very clean, stamp them very well in a Mortar of Stone or Glass, and strain out the Juice; with which make a moderate Draught of good *White-Wine* considerably strong, and let the Patient take it once or twice a day.

VI. *An*

VI. *An Experienc'd Medicine
for Sore Throats.*

A **T**AKE of *Scabious Water* six
Ounces, of *Wine Vinegar*
a small Spoonful, of *Mustard Seed*
beaten, and of *Honey*, of each a
Spoonful; stir and shake them
very well together; and then
filter the mixture and keep it for
Use.

VII. *An often Experienced External Remedy in Apoplectick Fits.*

A **E**ix a Cupping-Glass (without Scarification) to the Nape of the Neck, and another to each of the Shoulders, and let them flick on, a competent time.

VIII. *An easie but approv'd Medicine for the Cholick.*

B **T**Ake about half a Dram of Mastich, and mix it with the Yolk of a new laid Egg, and give it the Patient once or twice a day.

IX. *To*

IX. To appease the heat of
Feavers by an External
Remedy.

C **A** Pply to the Soles of the
Feet a mixture, or thin
Cataplasme made of the Leaves of
Tobacco, fit to be cut to fill a Pipe
with, beaten up with as much of
the freshest Currans you can get, as
will bring the Tobacco to the Con-
sistence of a Poultis.

X. *The Medicine that is in such
Request in Italy against the
Worms in Children.*

INfuse one Dram of clean
Quicksilver all Night in about
two Ounces of the *Water of Goats
Rue*, destil'd the common way in
a cold Still: And afterwards strain
and filter it, to sever it from all
Dregs that may happen in the
making it. This quantity is given
for one Dose.

DECAD X.

I. *A Choice Medicine for a Whitloe.*

TAKE *Shell Snails*, and beat the pulpy part of them very well, with a convenient quantity of fine chopt *Parsly*, which is to be applied warm to the affected part, and shifted two or three times a day.

II. *A*

II. *A Simple but Useful Lime-Water, good for the Kings Evil, and divers other Cases.*

TAKE half a Pound of good *Quick-Lime*, and put it into one Gallon of *Spring-Water*, and infuse it for Twenty four Hours; then decant the *Liquor*, and let the Patient Drink a good Draught of it two or three times a day, or he may use it for his ordinary Drink; this Infusion may be coloured with *Saffron*, or *Red Sanders*; and if need be to make it stronger, add more *Lime*, and warm the *Water* and keep it well stopd.

III. *An Excellent Medicine
for a fresh Strain.*

A **T**Ake four Ounces of *Bean
Flower*, two Ounces of
Wine Vinegar; of these make a
Cataplasm to be applied a little
warm to the part affected; but if
this should prove something too
sharp, (as in some Cases it may)
then take two Drams of *Litharg*,
and boil it a little in the *Vinegar*;
before you put it to the *Bean
Flower*.

IV. *For*

IV. *For the Piles.*

A Take Balsam of Sulphur made with Oil of Turpentine, Ointment of Tobacco, equal Parts, incorporate them well, and Anoint the grieved place therewith.

V. *For a Burn.*

B Ingle Lime-Water with Linseed Oyl, by beating them together with a Spoon, and with a Feather dress the Burn several times a day.

VI. *For*

VI. *For a fresh Strain.*

A **B**Oil *Bras* in *Wine Vinegar* to the consistency of a *Poultis*, apply it warm, and renew the *Poultis* once in twelve hours, for two or three times.

VII. *An Experienced Medicine for the Cholick.*

A **T**Ake good *Nitre* one Ounce, and rub it well in a clean *Mortar* of *Glass* or *Stone*, then grind with it half a *Scruple*. or more of fine *Saffron*, and of this mixture give about half a *Dram* for a *Dose* in three or four Ounces of *Cold Spring Water*.

VIII. To make an Issue raw,
that begins to heal up.

TAKE of *Lapis Infernalis* one Ounce, of *Crown Soap* an Ounce and half, *Chalk* finely powder'd six Drams, mix them all together carefully, and keep them close stopt, except when you mean to use them.

IX. For a Sore Throat.

MAKE a Plaster of *Paracelsus*, three or four Fingers broad, and length enough to reach almost from one Ear to the other, and apply it to the part affected, so that it may touch the Throat as much as may be.

X. For

**X. For heat about the Orifice of
the Stomach.**

B **M**ake a Syrup with the
Juice of House Leek and
Sugar, and give about one Spoon-
ful of it from time to time.

A Stomachical Tincture.

A Take Agrimony two Drams,
small Centory Tops one Dram,
Coriander Seeds bruised one Scruple,
Saffatras Shavings and Bark, one
Dram, Gentian Root half a Dram,
Zedoary Root ten Grains; pour up-
on these three quarters of a Pint of
boiling Spring Water, cover it,
and let it steep twelve hours, then
Strain it, and put it in a Bottle;
then drop a drop of Oil of Cinna-
mon, upon a lump of Sugar, and
put it into the Liquor. The Dose
is three Spoonfuls twice a day, an
hour or two before Meals.

The E N D.

A
CATALOGUE

OF THE

Philosophical *Books and Tracts,*

Written by the Honourable

ROBERT BOYLE Esq;

Together with the

ORDER or TIME

Wherein each of them hath been
Publish'd respectively.

To which is added,


A CATALOGUE

Of the *THEOLOGICAL BOOKS,*

Written by the same Author.

LONDON: Printed for *Sam. Smith*, at the
Sign of the Prince's Arms in *St. Paul's*
Church-yard. 1692.

Advertisements of the Publisher.

- I. Many Ingenious Persons, especially Strangers, having pressingly endeavour'd to procure a Catalogue of the Honourable Mr. Boyle's Writings; and the Author himself being not at leisure to draw one up; 'twas thought it might be some Satisfaction to those Inquirers, if I publish'd the following List, as it was drawn out, for his own use, of the Philosophical Transactions, as well as the Printed Volumes, by an Ingenious French Physician, studious of the Authors Writings, some of which he Translated and Printed in his own Language.
- II. The Letter L affixt in the Margin, denotes the Book related to, to have been Translated, and Publish'd in the Latin Tongue also. Several of the rest having likewise been Translated into Latin, but not yet Publish'd.
- III. Those that have an Asterisk prefix'd to them, came forth without the Authors Name, tho' 'tis not doubted but they are His.
- IV. Such as have this Mark  prefix'd to them, are Sold by Samuel Smith at the Prince's Arms in St. Pauls Church-yard.
- V. Divers if those mentioned, as drawn out of the Transactions, did probably come abroad in Latin; some of the Transactions themselves having been published in that Language.

*A Catalogue of the Philosophical
Books and Tracts.*

NEW Experiments Physico-Mechanical, L
touching the Spring and Weight of
the Air, and its Effects, (made for the
most part in a new Pneumatical Engine)
written by way of Letter to the Right Ho-
nourable Charles Lord Viscount of Dungar-
van, Eldest Son to the Earl of Cork, by the
Honourable Robert Boyle Esq;

A Defence of the Doctrine, touching the L
Spring and Weight of the Air, propos'd by
the Author in his New Physico-Mechanical
Experiments; against the Objections of
Franciscus Linus, wherewith the Objec-tors
Funicular Hypothesis is also examin'd.

AN Examen of Mr. Tho. Hobbes's *Dialogus
Physicus de Natu & Aeris*, as far as it concerns
the Authors Book of New Experiments,
touching the Spring of the Air; with an
Appendix touching Mr. Hobbes's Doctrine
of Fluidity and Firmness.

These three together in a Volume in 4^o,
Being a Second Edition; The First at Ox-
ford 1662, had been publish'd, Anno 1660.
The two others at London, 1662, had been
publish'd, Anno 1661.

The Sceptical Chymist, &c. 1661.

L Physiological Essays, or *Tentamina*, Written and Collected upon divers Times and Occasions, with an History of Fluidity and Firmness, in 4^o. 1662

L An Experimental History of Colours begun, 8^o. 1663.

Some Considerations touching the Usefulness of Experimental Natural Philosophy, propos'd in a familiar Discourse to a Friend, by way of Invitation to the Study of it: A Second Edition 4^o. *Oxford*, 1664. The first had been publish'd 1663.

Of the Usefulness of Natural Philosophy, the Second Part; The first Section, or its Usefulness to Physick, with an *Appendix* to this First Section of the Second Part, 4^o. 1669.

Of the Usefulness of Experimental Natural Philosophy, &c. the Second Tome, containing the latter Section of the Second Part, 4^o. *Oxford*, 1671.

The First Volume of these three Books contains Five Essays.

The First, Of the Usefulness, &c. Principally as it relates to the Mind of Man.

The Second, A Continuation of the former.

The Third, A further Continuation.

The Fourth, A requisite Digression concerning those, who would exclude the Duty from intermeddling with Matter.

In the Fifth, The Discourse, interrupted by the late Digression, is resum'd and concluded.

The

The Second Volume contains likewise five Essays.

The first, Of the Usefulness &c. As to the Physiological part of Physick.

The second, As to the Pathological part of Physick.

The third, As to the Semeiotical part of Physick.

The fourth, As to the Hygieinal part of Physick.

The fifth, As to the Therapeutical part of Physick, in 20 Chapters.

The Third Volume contains six Essays.

The first, General Considerations about the Means, whereby Experimental Philosophy may become useful to Human Life.

The second, Of the usefulness of Mathematicks to Natural Philosophy.

The third, Of the usefulness of Mechanical Disciplines to Natural Philosophy.

The fourth, That the Goods of Mankind may be much increased by the Naturalists insight into Trades, with an Appendix.

The fifth, Of doing by Physical Knowledge, what is wont to require Manual Skill.

The sixth, Of Mens great Ignorance of the Uses of Natural Things.

An Experimental History of Cold, and some Discourses concerning New Thermometrical Experiments, and Thoughts about the Doctrine of Antiperistasis; with

An Examen of Mr. Hobbes's Doctrine touching Cold, a second Edition, Quarto. 1665.

At-

Attempts of a way to convey Liquors immediately into the Mass of Blood, communicated in the Philosophical Transactions of *December* the 4th. 1665.

Observations and Experiments upon the Barometer or Ballance of Air, invented, directed, and begun; *Anno* 1659, communicated to Dr. *Basil* that continued them, and mentioned in the Transactions of *February* the 12th, and *March* the 12th, 1666.

Hydrostatical Paradoxes made out by new Experiments, for the most part Physical and L *casie*, occasioned by Monsieur *Paschal's* Tract of the *Equilibrium* of Liquors, and of the Weight of the Air, 1666.

An account of an Earthquake near *Oxford*, and the Concomitants thereof, communicated in the Philosophical Transactions of *April* 2^d, 1666.

New Observations and Directions about the Barometer, in the same.

General Heads for a Natural History of a Country, great or small, communicated in the same.

L The Origin of Forms and Qualities illustrated by Considerations and Experiments, in two Parts, *Octavo*, 1666.

A way of preserving Birds, taken out of the Egg, and other small *Fetus's*, communicated in the Philosophical Transactions of *May* the 7th, 1666.

An Account of a new kind of Baroscope, which may be called Statical, and of some advantages and conveniences it hath above the

the Mercurial, communicated in the Philosophical Transactions of *July* the 2d, 1666.

A new Frigorific Experiment, shewing how a considerable degree of Cold may be suddenly produced, without the help of Snow, I.e, Hail, Wind or Nitre, and that at any time of the year, communicated in the Philosophical Transactions of *July* the 18th, 1666.

Tryals proposed to Dr. *Lower* for the improvement of transfusing Blood out of one live Animal into another, communicated in the Philosophical Transactions of *February* the 11th, 1666.

Free Considerations about Subordinate Forms; being an *Appendix* to the Origine of Forms and Qualities published last year, and reprinted with this, 1667. in *Octavo*.

A Letter to the Author of the Philosophical Transactions, giving an Information of some Experiments which he had made himself several years ago, by injecting acid Liquors into Blood, upon the occasion of those communicated by Signior *Fracassati*, in a Letter written from *Oxford*, *October* the 19th, 1667.

New Experiments concerning the Relation between Light and Air, (in shining Wood and Fish) in a Letter from *Oxford* to the Publisher of the Philosophical Transactions of *January* the 6th, 1668.

A Continuation of the same Letter in the Philosophical Transactions of *February* the 10th, 1668.

A Continuation of new Experiments, Physico-Mechanical, touching the Spring and Weight of the Air, and their Effects; The first part. With a Discourse of the Atmospheres of Consistent Bodies, Oxford, 1669.

An Invention for estimating the Weight of Water with ordinary Ballances and Weights, in the Philosophical Transactions of August the 16th, 1669.

Certain Philosophical Essays and other
L Tracts, a second Edition; with a Discourse about the Absolute rest of Bodies, Quarto, London 1669. The first Edition had been published Anno 1662.

New Pneumatical Experiments about Respiration, upon Ducks, Vipers, Frogs, &c. communicated in the Philosophical Transactions of August 8. 1670.

A Continuation of the same Experiments
L in the Philosophical Transactions of September the 12th, 1670.

Tracts: About the Cosmical Qualities of Things: The Temperature of the Subterranean and Submarine Regions, and the bottom of the Sea; together with an Introduction to the History of particular Qualities, Octavo, Oxford, 1670.

Tracts: A Discovery of the admirable Rarefaction of the Air (even without Heat:) New Observations about the duration of the Spring of the Air. New Experiments touching the condensation of the Air by mere Cold, and its compression without Mechanical Engi-

gines,

gines, and the admirably differing extensions of the same quantity of Air, rarefied and compressed, *Quarto, London, 1670.*

An Essay about the Origine and Virtues of Gems, *Octavo, London, 1672.* L

Some Observations about shining Flesh, both of Veal, and Pullet, and that without any sensible Putrefaction in those Bodies, communicated by way of Letter to the publisher of the Philosophical Transactions, in the Transactions of December the 16th, 1672.

A new Experiment concerning an effect of the varying weight of the Atmosphere upon some Bodies in the Water, the Description whereof was presented to the Lord *Broncker, Anno 1671.* Suggesting a conjecture, that the alterations of the very Weight of the Air, may have considerable Operations, even upon Mens Sickness or Health, communicated in the Philosophical Transactions of February the 24th, 1673.

Tracts: Containing new Experiments, touching the Relation between Flame and Air, and about Explosions. An Hydrostatical Discourse, occasioned by some Objections of Dr. *Henry Moor, &c.* to which is annexed an Hydrostatical Letter about a way of weighing Water in Water: New Experiments of the positive, or relative, levity of Bodies under Water: Of the Air-Spring on Bodies under Water, and about the differing Pressure of heavy Solids and Fluids, *Octavo, London, 1672, 1691.*

L *Essays of the strange Subtily, great Efficacy, and determinate nature of Effluvia; to which are annexed new Experiments to make the parts of Fire and Flame, Stable and Ponderable, with Experiments about arresting and weighing of Igneous Corpuscles; and a Discovery of the perviousness of Glass to ponderable parts of Flame, Octavo, London, 1673.*

A Letter of September the 13th, 1673, concerning Ambergreece, and its being a Vegetable Production, mentioned in the Philosophical Transactions of October the 6th, 1673.

L *Tracts: Observations about the saltness of the Sea: An account of the Statical Hygroscope, and its Uses, together with an Appendix about the force of the Airs Moisture, and a Fragment about the Natural and Preternatural state of Bodies. To all which is premised a Sceptical Dialogue about the positive or privative Nature of Cold, Octavo, London, 1674, 1691.*

L A Discourse about the Excellency and Grounds of the Mechanical Hypothesis, occasionally proposed to a Friend, annexed to another Entituled, *The Excellency of Theology, compared with Natural Philosophy, Octavo, London, 1674.*

An account of the two sorts of *Helmontian Laudanum*, together with the way of the Noble Baron F. M. Van Helmont (Son to the famous John Baptista) of preparing his *Laudanum*, communicated in the Philosophical

Philosophical Transactions of October the 26th, 1674.

Tracts: Containing, 1. Suspensions about some hidden Qualities of the Air, with an Appendix touching Cœlestial Magnets, and some other particulars. 2. Animadversions upon Mr. Hobbes's *Problemata de vacuo*. 3. A Discourse of the Cause of Attraction by Suction, *Octavo*, London, 1674, 1691.

Some Physico-Theological considerations about the possibility of the Resurrection, annexed to a Discourse, Entituled, *The Reconcilableness of Reason and Religion*, *Octavo*, London, 1674.

A Conjecture concerning the Bladders of Air, that are found in Fishes, communicated by A. J. and illustrated by an Experiment, suggested by the Author in the Philosophical Transactions of April the 26th, 1675.

A New Essay-Instrument, invented and described by the Author, together with the Uses thereof, in 3 Parts.

The first shews the occasion of making it, and the Hydrostatical Principles 'tis founded on.

The second describes the Construction of the Instrument.

The third represents the Uses; which, as relating to Metals, are

1. To discover whether a proposed Guinea be true, or counterfeit.

2. To examine divers other Gold Coins, and particularly half Guineas.

3. To examine the new English Crown pieces of Silver.

4. To estimate the goodness of Tin and Pewter.

5. To estimate Alloys of Gold and Silver, and some other Metalline Mixtures. All this maketh up the *Philosophical Transactions* of *June 21. 1675.*

Ten new Experiments about the weaken'd Spring, and some unobserved Effects, of the Air, where occur not only several Tryals to discover, whether the Spring of the Air, as it may divers ways be increased, so may not by other ways than Cold, or Dilation be weaken'd, but also some odd Experiments to shew the change of Colours producible in some Solutions and Precipitations by the Operation of the Air, communicated in the *Philosophical Transactions* of *December 27. 1675.*

An Experimental Discourse of Quick silver, growing hot with Gold, English and Latin, communicated in the *Philosophical Transactions* of *February 21. 1676.*

E Experiments, Notes, &c. about the Mechanical Origine or Production of divers particular Qualities, amongst which, is inserted a Discourse of the Imperfections of the Chymists Doctrine of Qualities, together with some Reflections upon the Hypothesis of *Alcalis* and *Acidum*, *Octavo, London, 1676. 1690.*

This Discourse comprehends Notes, &c. about the Mechanical Origine and Production of Cold. OF

(II)

Of Heat.

Of Taste.

Of Odours.

Of Volatility.

Of Fixtness.

Of Corrosiveness.

Of Corrosibility.

Of Chymical Precipitation.

Of Magnetical Qualities.

Of Electricity.

New Experiments about the superficial Figures of Fluids, especially of Liquors contiguous to other Liquors: Likely to conduce much to the Physical Theory of the grand System of the World, communicated in the Philosophical Transactions of January the 29th, 167².

A continuation of the same Experiments in the Philosophical Transactions of February the 26th, 167⁷.

The Sceptical Chymist, or Chymico-Physical Paradoxes, touching the Experiments whereby vulgar Spagyristis are wont to endeavour to evince their Salt, Sulphur and Mercury to be the true Principles of Things; to which in this Second Edition are subjoined divers Experiments and Notes, about the Producibleness of Chymical Principles, Octavo, Oxford, 1680, 1690.

A Second Continuation of new Experiments Physico-Mechanical, in which, various Experiments, touching the Spring of the Air, either compress'd or Artificial, are contain'd, with a Description of new Engines to perform them, 1680. K-3 The

L The *Aerial Noctiluca*, or some new *Phænomena*, and a Process of a factitious Self-shining Substance, *Octavo, London.*

L The Glacial or Icy *Noctiluca*, with a Chymical Paradox founded on new Experiments, whence it may be made probable, that Chymical Principles may be converted one into another, *Octavo, London, 1680.*

L Memoirs for the Natural History of Human Blood, especially the Spirit of that Liquor, *London, 1684.*

L Experiments and Considerations about the Porosity of Bodies, in Two Essays: The former of the Porousness of Animal Bodies; The other of the Porousness of solid Bodies, *Octavo, London, 1684.*

L Short Memoirs for the Natural Experimental History of Mineral Waters, *Octavo, 1687.*

An Historical Account of a strangely Self-moving Liquor, communicated in the Philosophical Transactions of November the 26th, 1685.

L Of the Reconcilableness of Specifick Medicines, to the Corpuscular Philosophy, to which is annex'd a Discourse about the advantages of the use of Simple Medicines, propos'd by way of Invitation to it, *Octavo, London, 1685.*

L An Essay of the great Effects of Languid and unheeded Motion. To which is annex'd an Experimental Discourse of some unheeded Causes of the Salubrity and Insalubrity of the Air and its Effects, *Octavo, London, 1685, 1690.* A

A free-Inquiry into the vulgarly receiv'd Notion of Nature, in an Essay address'd to a Friend, *Octavo, London, 1682.*

A Disquisition about the Final Causes of Natural Things. With an Appendix of some Uncommon Observations about vitiated Sight, *Octavo, London, 1683.*

Medicina Hydrostatica : Or, Hydrostaticks, applied to the *Materia Medica*, shewing, How by the Weight that divers Bodies us'd in Physick, have in Water ; one may discover, Whether they be Genuine or Adulterate. To which is subjoin'd, a previous Hydrostatical way of estimating Ores, *Octavo, London, 1690.*


Experimenta & Observationes Physicae ; wherein are briefly treated of several Subjects relating to Natural Philosophy in an Experimental way ; to which is added, a small Collection of Strange Reports, in two Parts, *Octavo, London, 1691.*


Medicinal Experiments : Or, A Collection of Choice Remedies, for the most part simple and easily prepared, *Twelves, London, 1692. Price 1 s.*


Advertisements.

Because among those that willingly read the Authors Writings, there are some that relish those most, (as most suitable to their Genius, addicted to Religious Studies) that Treat of Matters relating to Divinity: the Publisher thinks fit to gratifie them with a Catalogue of those Theological Books that pass for Mr. Boyle's, because they were ascribed to him, and never positively disown'd by him; tho' such of them as are mark'd with an Asterisk, came abroad without having his Name prefixt to them.

Seraphic Love, five or six times Printed, but first Published in the year 1660. Octavo.

 Considerations about the Stile of the Scripture, whereof the First Edition was Publish'd in the year 1662 in English, and afterward turn'd into, and several times Printed in Latin, Octavo.

 Occasional Reflections on several Subjects, with a Preliminary Discourse of the way of meditating there Exemplified; First Publish'd in the year 1665, and afterwards turn'd into Latin, but not yet Printed in that Language, Octavo.

 Of the Excellency of the Study of Theology, compared with that of Natural Philosophy. Printed in the year 1674. Octavo.

Con-

Considerations about the Reconcilableness of Reason and Religion. To which is annex'd a Discourse about the Possibility of the Resurrection. Printed in the year 1675, *Octavo*.

A Treatise of Things above Reason. To which are annex'd some Advices about Things that are said to transcend Reason. Printed in the year 1681, in English, and afterwards Translated into Latin, but not yet Printed in that Language, *Octavo*.

Of the Veneration that Man's Intellect owes to God. Printed in the year 1685.

The Martyrdom of *Theodora*, and of *Dionysius*. London, 1687.

The Christian Virtuoso: Shewing, That by being addicted to Experimental Philosophy, a Man is rather assisted, than indisposed, to be a good Christian. The First Part; To which are subjoin'd, 1. A Discourse about the Distinction, that represents some Things as above Reason, but not contrary to Reason. 2. The first Chapters of a Discourse, Entituled, Greatness of Mind promoted by Christianity, *Octavo*, London, 1690.

*A Catalogue of new Physick Book.
Printed for Sam. Smith at the
Prince's-Arms in St. Paul's Church
Yard.*

Pharmacopeia Bateana. Quâ Nongenta Cir-
citer Pharmaca, plerâq; omnia è Praxi
Georgii Batei Regi Carolo Secundo Medici Pri-
marii excerpta, ordine alphabetico concisè exhi-
bentur. Quorum Nonnulla in Laboratorio Pub-
lico Pharmacopœano Lond. fideliter parantur.
Venalia: Atq; in usu sunt hodierno apud Medico-
Londinenses. Editio Altera Priori multò Locu-
pletior: Cum viribus ac dosibus annexis. Huic
accesserunt Arcana Goddardiana Ex Autographo
Authoris desumpta. Item ad Calcem Orthoto-
nia Medicorum Observata: Insuper & Tabula
Posologica Dosibus Pharmacorum accommodata
Cum Indice Morborum, Curationum, &c. Curâ
J. S. Pharmacopœi Lond. In Twelves, 1691.

Praxeos Mayernianæ in Morbis internis Præ-
cipue Gravioribus & Chronicis Syntagma, ex Ad-
versariis, Consiliis ac Epistolis Ejus, Summâ Curâ
ac Diligentia Concinnatum. Londini. In Oct.
1690.

Phthisiologia seu Exercitationes de Phthisi Tri-
bus Libris comprehensæ. Totumque Opus va-
riis Historiis illustratum. Autore Richardo
Morton, Med. D. & Regii Collegii Medicorum
Lond. Socio. Londini. In Octavo. 1689.

Oleo.

Osteologia Nova, or some New Observations of the Bones, and the Parts belonging to them, with the manner of their Accretion, and Nutrition, Communicated to the Royal Society in several Discourses. I. Of the Membrane, Nature, Constituent parts, and Internal Structure of the Bones. II. Of Accretion, and Nutrition, as also of the Affections of the Bones in the Rickets, and of Venereal Nodes. III. Of the Medulla, or Marrow. IV. Of the Mucilaginous Glands, with the Etiology or Explication of the Causes of a Rheumatism, and the Gout, and the manner how they are produced. To which is added, A Fifth Discourse of the Cartilages. By Clopton Havers, M. D. Fellow of the Royal Society. London. In Octavo. 1691.

Synopsis Methodica Stirpium Britannicarum, in qua tum Notæ Generum Characteristicæ tractantur, tum Species singulæ breviter describuntur: Ducentæ quinquaginta plus minus notæ Species partim suis locis inseruntur, partim in Appendice seorsim exhibentur. Cum Indice & Virium Epitome. Auctore Joanne Raio E. Societate Regia. Londini. In Octavo. 1690.

Pharmacopæiæ Collegii regalis Londini Remedia Omnia succinctè descripta, atq; serie alphabetica ita digesta, ut singula promptius primo intuitu investigari possint, Editio Altera Priori Castigatio & Auctior: Huic Annexus est Catalogus Simplicium tum locupletior tum compendiosior quàm antehàc editus; Accessit in Calce Manuale ad forum necnon Pinax topographicus, Curâ Ja. Shipton Pharmacop. Lond. In Tavelæ. 1689.

THE END.

Imprimatur,

May 3.
1693.

Robert Southwell.
P. R. S.

Medicinal Experiments :
OR, A
COLLECTION
OF

Choice and Safe Remedies,
For the most part *Simple*, and easily
prepared: Useful in Families, and
very Serviceable to Country People.

By the Honourable R. BOYLE, *Esq*;
Fellow of the Royal Society.

The Second Volume.

CONTAINING

About Three Hundred Receipts, Published
from the Author's Original Manuscripts,
and by him Recommended to the Care of
his Executors, and to be perused by some
of his Learned Friends.

Together with a large Preface, written by
the Author's own Hand.

London: Printed for S. Smith, and B. Walsford,
at the Prince's Arms in St. Paul's Church-
Yard. 1693.

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T H E
Author's P R E F A C E.

THough Physick be not my Profession, yet I hope this small Collection of Receipts will not incur the Censure of Equitable and Charitable Persons, tho' divers of them are professed Physicians, since as I was induc'd to what I had done by the Dictates of *Philanthropy* and Christianity, so I was warranted by great Examples, both in Ancient Times, and in ours. Of the former sort, I might take notice of several of the old Philosophers, such as *Democritus*, *Pythagoras*, to which some add *Aristotle*; and even divers Monarchs and great Men of those Times; such as

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Jubar, King of *Mauritania*; another

*. *De simpl. Medic. Facultatibus*, lib. ix. *Titulo Jalspis Viridis. Ac nonnulli quoque annulis inserunt, Scalpunque in eo draconem radios habentem: Velut Rex Nechespos memorie prodidit in sexto & decimo libro.*

King, *Nechepsos*, cited by *Galen**, *Cato*, *Pliny*, &c.

And of the second sort, not only by the last Age, and the first part of our own, but by

very late Times, and in a Neighbouring Nation, whose Customs we are wont sufficiently to esteem and imitate, we may be furnish'd with Examples to our present purpose. For the *French* King himself, who has rais'd the Majesty of a Crown'd Head so high, did not think it beneath the Grandeur of so great a Monarch to Order the Publication of the *English* Remedy, as the *French* called the *Peruvian* Bark, which at a great Rate he Purchased from *Talbor*, an *English* Emperick, Famous for his many and speedy Cures of *Quartans*, and other

The Author's Preface:

other Agues. By the Authority of the same Prince, who has been a great Encourager of divers parts of Learning, there has been some Years since settled at *Paris* a Society or Assembly of Physicians, Chirurgeons, and others, whose main Business is to keep Correspondency in several Parts, and receive Informations of the Novelties that occur about Diseases, and impart to the Publick such as they shall think worthy and seasonable; which Communications consist not only of new Discoveries, odd Cases, Speculations, and Observations, but of Receipts and Processes of Remedies, Printed for the most part in *French*, the common Language of the People. Divers of which Remedies, have upon Tryal been found useful, as well in *England* as in *France*. There has been also lately in that Kingdom a Book Printed more than once, that makes yet more for my

The Author's Preface.

purpose. For there has been publish'd in the *French* Tongue a large Collection of Receipts, for almost all Diseases, plac'd in Alphabetical Order; and tho' these Receipts are Circumstantially delivered in the Mother-Tongue of the People, yet they came not forth without the License or Authority of the Faculty of Physick, and were (at least the first Tome) so well receiv'd and approv'd; that in divers places the respective Bishops authorized them by their Publick Approbation, and recommended them upon the Account receiv'd, or the good Effects they had produc'd both to the other Charitable Persons, and to the Curates (or Parish Priests) in their Diocesses.

In complying with the desires of many, and with the Dictates of Philanthropy, I hope I may procure my Medicinal Receipts and Processes the more favourable Reception,

The Author's Preface:

tion, if I shew that I might justly have a peculiar and personal Repugnancy to this Work. For many may think it strange, as I myself have been prone to do, that I should presume to recommend Medicines to others, who for divers Years have been so infirm and sickly myself. And some 'tis like will upbraid me with *Medicæ Curæ teipsum*. But on this occasion, I may represent, that being the thirteenth or fourteenth Child of a Mother, that was not above 42 or 43 Years old when she dyed of a Consumption, 'tis no wonder I have not inherited a robust, or healthy Constitution. Many also have said, in my Excuse, as they think, that I brought my self to so much sickness by over-much Study. But I must add, that tho both the fore-mentioned Causes concur'd, yet I impute my infirm Condition more to a third, than to both together.

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For the grand Original of the Mischiefs that have for many Years afflicted me, was a fall from an unruly Horse into a deep place, by which I was so bruised, that I feel the bad Effects of it to this day. For this Mischance happening in *Ireland*, and I being fore'd to take a long Journey, before I was well recovered, the bad Weather I met with, and the as bad Accommodation in *Irish* Inns, and the mistake of an unskillful or drunken Guide, who made me wander almost all Night upon some Wild Mountains, put me into a Fever and a Dropsie, (*viz.* an *Anasarca* :) For a compleat Cure of which I past into *England*, and came to *London*; but in so unlucky a time, that an ill-condition'd Fever rag'd there, and seiz'd on me among many others; and tho' through God's goodness, I at length recovered, yet left me exceeding weak for a great while after;

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after; and then for a farewell, it cast me into a violent Quotidian or double Tertian Ague, with a sense of decay in my Eyes, which during my long Sicknes I had exercis'd too much upon Critical Books stuf with *Hebrew*, and other Eastern Characters: I will not urge that divers have wondred that a Person in such bad Circumstances has by the help of Care and Medicines (for they forget what ought to be ascrib'd to God) should be able to hold out so long against them. But this after the foregoing Relation may well be said, that it need be no great wonder, if after such a train of Mischiefs, which was succeeded by a Scorbutick Cholick that struck into my Limbs, and deprived me of the use of my Hands and Feet for many Months, I have not enjoy'd much Health, notwithstanding my being acquainted with several Choice Medicines; especially

since

The Author's Preface.

since divers of these I dare not use, because by long sitting, when I had the Palsie, I got the Stone, voiding some large ones (as well as making bloody Water) and by that Disease so great a tenderness in my Kidneys, that I can bear no Diureticks, tho' of the milder sort, and that I am forc'd to forbear several Remedies for my other Distempers, that I know to be good ones, and among them divers, that by God's Blessing, I have successfully try'd on others. This short Narrative may, I hope, suffice to shew that my Personal Maladies and Sickliness cannot rightly infer the inefficacy of the Medicines I impart or recommend, and if it shew That, it will do all that was aim'd at by this Representation.

If some Receipts or Processes (for I hope they will not be many) should happen to be met with in the following Collection, that may
be

- *The Author's Preface.*

be also found either in some Printed Book or other, 'tis hop'd an indulgent Reader will either excuse or pardon that Venial fault, especially if we consider, First, That neither Physick nor Chymistry being my Profession, I did not think my self oblig'd to peruse any store of Medicinal Books, and therefore may well be suppos'd to be unacquainted with a great many of them, much more with many of their Receipts and Processes. And indeed I find by some of the later Printed Catalogues of Books written about the Physicians Art, that there is a multitude of them, which when I wrote, I had never seen, or perhaps so much as heard of. Secondly, That 'tis so usual for Authors, especially that Write either Systems or Collections, to set down store of Prescriptions dictated by their Conjectures, not their Tryals, and yet without giving a distinct Character of almost any
of

The Author's Preface.

of them in particular : That if I had met there with some of the same that I am speaking of, I should not have selected them from a great number of other undistinguish'd ones ; and 'tis easie to observe that there is a great deal of difference betwixt being told by an Author that many things, and among the rest, but not before them, this or that Drug, Receipt is good for such a Disease, and to have particular notice given of it, and not only to be confirm'd that 'tis good, but to be told how good it is, and possibly also that it may be usefully employ'd in other Distempers besides those for which 'tis prescrib'd in the Printed Book.

The most of these Receipts are intended chiefly for the use of those that live in the Country, in Places where Physicians are scarce if at all to be had, especially by Poor People. And because very frequently

The Author's Preface.

a Labouring-Man, or a Handicrafts Man, or some Tradesman has a whole Family depending upon him, being maintain'd by his Pains and Industry, and yet is disabled to help himself and them, not by any Internal Disease, but by External, and often-times Accidental Maladies ; such as Bruises, Strains, Cuts, Tumors, Aches, Burns, and the like, I have been careful to furnish this final Collection with a pretty number of good Receipts, obtain'd most of them from able Surgeons and Practitioners for those External Accidents, that those poor Upholders of Families, who cannot find or Fee a Surgeon or a Doctor, may be cheaply reliev'd without either of them.

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A
COLLECTION
OF
Choice Remedies.

The Second Volume.

A.

1. *A Powerful Remedy in Apoplectick Fits.*

TAke the Herb Mastick, and
distil by an Alembick with a
Copper Body an Essential Oyl, of
which with such a Pipe or Quill
B that

(2)

that one end may be open'd and
stopt at pleasure, (the other still
remaining open) blow up some
drops, first into one of the Patient's
Nostrils, and a while after into the
other.

2. *A good Plaister for Aches,
especially Scorbutical.*

SPread thinly upon Slinck or ve-
ry fine Kids-Leather the *Em-
plastrum de Mucilaginitibus*, and let
it lye upon the aching Part as long
as there is need.

3. *For an Old Ach or Strain.*

TAke of *Lucatella's* Balsam one
Ounce, of Oyl of Turpen-
tine one Dram, incorporate them
very well with a gentle heat, and
anoint

anoint the Part affected therewith,
wearing on it a piece of unwash'd
Flannen besmear'd with the same
Oyntment.

4. *For Scorbutick Aches, espe-
cially about the Share-bone.*

TAke two parts of Palm-Oyl,
and one of Oyl of Camo-
mile, (to which if you please you
may add a little Oyntment of Elder)
mix these exactly, and anoint the
Part affected.

5. *A Powerful Remedy for
Scorbutick Aches.*

TAke to one Ounce of Oyl of
Turpentine, one Dram or
two of the Volatile Salt of Harts-
B 2. horn,

horn, or as much as being well ground with it in a Mortar of Glass or Marble, will bring it to the consistence of a kind of Oyntment, with which, the cold being taken off, the Part affected is to be lightly anointed.

6. A very easie Medicine for light Scorbutick Aches or Pains.

ANoint the pained Part from time to time with fasting-spittle; and if you will have the Medicine a little stronger, the Patient may put Roch Allom to the bigness of a small Pea into his mouth, before he employs his Spittle.

7. For

7. *For Aches and pricking
Pains in the Sides and else-
where.*

With a sufficient quantity of clean Sulphur finely powder'd, mix diligently as much *Venice-Treacle* as will bring it to a consistence for Pills. Of this Mixture you may give the quantity of a Pistol-bullet twice, or at most, thrice a day, drinking any convenient Liquor after it.

8. *An Experienc'd Medicine
for an Anasarca, or General
Dropfie of the whole Body.*

FRESHLY-gather'd Rue with
Oyl of Walnuts, till it be
B 3 come

come fit to be applyed hot as a Cataplasm or Pultice to the Navil; and keep it on that part for some hours, renewing it once or twice a day, if need require.

9. *An External Medicine often successfullly try'd for Agues.*

TAke 5, 7, or 9 (for 'tis pretended it must be an odd Number) of the Roots of Ribwort, and having made them clean, put them into a little Bag of Sarsnet or fine Linnen, and let the Patient wear it upon the nape of his Neck, renewing it within 2, 3, or 4 days if need require.

10. *A try'd Remedy for Agues.*

TAke of the Bark of Sassafras-Root, and of *Virginian* Snake-weed, both in powder, of each 10 Grains, and with half a Dram, or two Scruples of *Mithridate* or *Venice-Treacle*, or as much as will give it a due consistence, make a *Bolus* to be taken at the usual hours.

11. *A Choice Medicine for Aguish Distempers.*

TAke of Salt of Wormwood 15 Grains, Crabs-eyes, or Powder of Crabs Claws simple 8 or 10 Grains; mix these well, and give them in two or three Spoonfuls of some Cordial Water.

12. *An Excellent Wrist-Plai-
ster for Agues.*

TAKE Wax, and spread it to about the thickness of a Crown Piece of Silver, and of a convenient breadth and length to make an entire Wrist-Plaster; up- this spread and display as well as you can the Leaves of the tops of Rue, not yet fully open'd by time, so that they may cover the whole Plaster as well as you can make them do it. Then apply this Em- plaster, and let it lye on for seve- ral days consecutively.

13. *An*

13. *An often try'd Medicine
for Agues.*

TAke Ribwort, gather the leaves as near the Root as you can in a dry Morning, wipe them clean, but do not wash them; then dry them carefully, till you may reduce them to Powder: Of this Powder give from one Dram to two at most, mixt with one Dram of Conserve of Roses, or the Crumbs of White-bread, or the Yolk of an Egg or two. *N. B.* You may before you dry the Leaves, distil a Water out of some of them, and make an Extract out of others with Spirit of Wine, or which is better, with Spirit of Dew. They are both good for the same Disease that the Powder is. The Dose of the Water is one Ounce, or an Ounce and half

B 5 at

at the usual times. And that of the Extract about one Dram in some Ounces of White-wine.

14. *An Excellent Medicine for Agues, especially Tertians.*

GIve as much of well-condition'd *Virginian* Snake-Root reduc'd to fine Pouder, as will lye upon a Shilling, in a Cup of Sherry just before the beginning of the cold Fit, repeating it once or twice if it need to be us'd oftner.

15. *For a Tertian Ague.*

TAke of the Root of *Angelica* grated, or otherwise made into Pouder, and give of it from half a Dram to a Dram in any convenient Vehicle at the usual times

times (viz. about two hours before the Cold Fit.)

16. *A Medicine with which a Quartan was cur'd, that could not be cured with the Jesuits Bark.*

TAKE one Dram of the black tips of Crabs Claws, and having reduc'd them to exceeding fine Powder, let the Patient take it in any convenient Vehicle or Conserve, twice or thrice, as he would take the *Cortex*, without intermitting any day.

17. *An*

17. *An easie Remedy, which long continued does much destroy Acidities, or Heart-burnings in the Stomach.*

TAKE half a Dram at least of finely poudr'd red Corral, and give it from time to time in any convenient Vehicle, till the Patient be reliev'd.

18. *A very often try'd Remedy for the Asthma.*

TAKE Soap-boilers Lees (made with Pot-Ashes and Quicklime) one part, Spirit of Wine rectify'd two parts; set them in Digestion, (to unite them well) and then add some drops (at discretion)

secretion) of Chymical Oyl of Carraways, and if you please, of Aniseeds too. The Dose in younger Persons is about 10 drops, in elder ones, from half a Dram to one Dram in some convenient Vehicle.

19. *An Excellent Medicine for a dry or Convulsive Asthma.*

TAKE choice Saffron, reduce it (by rubbing it in a Stone or Glass Mortar) to a kind of Pouder, and with any convenient Mixture give 8 or 10 Grains of it in the form of Pills at Bed-time.

B.

20. *An Experienc'd Remedy
for Difficulty of Breathing.*

TAKE of choice *Castoreum* dry'd enough to be powder'd, 2, 3, or at most 4 Grains, mix this with 10 or 11 Grains of *Gasgoin's* Powder reduc'd to very fine Powder; mix up these with some little Syrup or Conserve, and when the Patient has taken it, let him wash it down with the Mixture, consisting of five Drams of Pennyroyal-water, and half a Dram, or at most two Drams of Briony-Water Compound.

21. *An*

21. *An Approved Medicine for
Inveterate Scorbutick Cho-
licks, and Pains of the
Bowels.*

TAKE *English* Barley, and having well wash'd it, boil it in a sufficient quantity of fresh Spring-water till it be just ready to burst: Then pour off the clear upon the yellow part of the Rinds of Lemmons, freshly cut off from the white part, and put them into a Bottle, which being carefully stopt, the Liquor is to be kept so for use, which is, that the Patient make it his constant Drink.

22. *To*

22. *To reduce flągy Breasts to
a good shape and consistence.*

TAke green Hemlock well bruis'd,
and reduc'd to a kind of Cata-
plasm or Pultise, which is to be ap-
ply'd (the Cold being first taken
off) to the Parts 'tis to work up-
on, and to be kept on till it hath
perform'd what was intended, shift-
ing it once a day.

23. *An easie, but useful Reme-
dy for a fresh Bruise or Con-
tusion.*

TAke fresh Butter and Parsley, of
each a sufficient quantity, and
having chopt the Herb, mix it very
well with the Butter, to the con-
sistence

sistence of a Cataplasm, (which is to be apply'd warm) to the newly bruised Part.

24. *For Coagulated Blood, or a Bruise.*

TAke black soft Soap, and with a sufficient quantity of soft Crumbs of white-bread very well mixt with it, make a Paste, which is to be laid on the Part with a linnen Rag, and kept bound upon it for some hours, that it may have time to resolve the congealed Blood, and bring the contused Part from a livid to a red colour, which will much hasten and facilitate the restoring it to its former state.

25. *To*

25. *To stanch Blood falling from the Nose, by a Simple held in ones hand.*

LET the Patient hold Knot-grass and *Solomon's Seal* in his hand till it grow warm there, or longer if need be.

26. *An Excellent Remedy to stanch Blood in any part of the Body.*

TAKE Plantane-water two Ounces, Barley-Cinnamon-water, six Drams, Spirit of Vinegar one Ounce, Dragons-blood half a Dram, Syrup of Myrtles five Drams; mix and make a Julep, of which let the Patient take three Spoonfuls every hour.

27. *The*

27. *The Styptick Water for
stopping of Blood in any
part of the Body.*

TAke one Pound of Excellent Quick-lime, and put it into a clear Earthen Pot, pour upon it five or six Pounds of Fountain-Water, cover the Pot close, and let it lye to infuse about an hour without touching it, then after stir it with a stick for a little time; then let it lye as before for 24 hours, sometimes stirring it, in the end you shall let it settle to a Sediment, the Water being very clear above, pour it off by inclination without stirring: Take of this Water one Pound, which being put into a Vial, you shall add to it a Dram and half of Sublimate finely powder'd, then shake very well all together,

so

so that the Pouder may dissolve, and be of an Orange colour, or more reddish than yellow, and in the end clear and limpid, because the red Powder will præcipitate to the bottom. Your Water being clarify'd, you must separate the Water from the Grounds into another Vessel, without troubling the Sediments; and to the Water you shall add one Dram of Oyl of Vitriol, and an Ounce of *Saccharum Saturni*. Shake all together, that they may mix the better, afterwards let all settle, and pour off the clear Water, and keep it for your use.

28. *A Choice Medicine to resolve extravasated Blood.*

GRate or Rasp the Root of Burdock, and spreading the powder

der upon a Linnen Cloath, bind it quite round the Part affected, renewing it twice a day.

29. *To make an Excellent Styptick for stanching of Blood.*

TAKE *Hungarian* Vitriol, Allom, of each half a Pound, Phlegm of Vitriol ten Pounds: Boyl to a dissolution of the Vitriol and Allom; being cold, filter it through brown Paper, and if any Crystals shoot, separate the Liquor from them, adding to each Pound one Ounce of Oyl of Vitriol. Dip Cloaths into this Liquor, and apply them to the Part affected.

30. *An often try'd Styptick to
stanch Blood, especially in
Wounds.*

TAKE *Colcothar* as it comes out
of the Retort, and having pou-
der'd it, roll Tents of Lint in it,
and apply them to the Orifices of
the greater Vessels, and employ
other usual means to compress the
Vessel upon the Tent, and to fill
the Cavity of the Wound, partly
with *Colcothar* too.

31. *A very often Experienc'd
Remedy for Burns.*

TAKE two parts of Oyl of Wal-
nuts, and one of Honey, mix
them well together over a gentle
Fire,

Fire, and when they are thorowly incorporated, dip a Feather in the Mixture, and anoint therewith the Part affected, so as the Oyntment may touch it immediately, and then strew on it some Pouder of *Ceterach*, or Spleen-wort, and keep the Part quiet, and defend it from the Air.

32. *An easie Medicine, and common enough, but useful against Burns.*

TAKE Onions, and beat them into a soft Mass, and apply them as speedily as you can to the Part affected, and keep them on it, till they begin to grow dryish, and then if need be, shift them, and apply fresh ones.

33. *For*

33. *For a Recent Burn.*

TAKE Onions a sufficient quantity, and beat them very well with common Salt finely powder'd into a Mash, that may be applyed as a Cataplasm (the Cold being first taken off) to the Part affected, and renewing it, if need be, till the impression of the Fire be taken out.

34. *An Excellent Oyntment for Burns and Scaldings.*

TAKE of the inner Rind of Elder-Tree, and of fresh Sheeps dung, without any adhering straws or foulness, of each one Handful, and with fresh Butter or Oyl make thereof an Oyntment, to be applyed as is usual in such Distempers.

35. *An*

35. *An easie and approv'd Remedy for Burns, especially Recent ones.*

TAke a sufficient quantity of Adders-Tongue, and boil it softly in Linseed-Oyl till the Liquor be strongly impregnated with the Herb, then strain it, and keep it stopt for use.

36. *An Excellent Oyntment for Burns and Scaldings.*

TAke of *Saccharum Saturni* half a Dram, of the sharpest Vinegar four Ounces, make a solution of the former in the latter, and add to this Solution drop by drop (often stirring or shaking them

them together) as much Oyl of Elder as will serve to reduce the Mixture into the form of a *Nutritum* or Oyntment.

37. *A slow but innocent way of making Blisters without Cantharides.*

TAke Crows-foot, and putting to a handful of it about half a spoonful of Mustard; beat them very well together to the consistence of a Poultise, put this to the thickness of ones little Finger into the cover of a Box, cut shallow, and of about the breadth of the Palm of ones Hand (tho' this cover be less necessary than convenient) and cutting a hole of the wideness of the Box in a Plaister of *Diapalma* or the like, to make it stick, you must apply it to the Part, and
let

let it lye on 12 or 14 hours, because it works as well more slowly than *Cantharides*, as more safely and innocently.

38. *A good Medicine to raise Blisters.*

TAke *Cantharides* reduc'd into Pouder, and upon half an Ounce of this put two or three Ounces of good Spirit of Wine, let them lye together four or five days, that the Spirit may acquire a good Tincture, then filter it, and dip into it a piece of Linnen Cloath 6, 7, or 8 times double, and of the figure and largeness that you desire. This Cloath being thoroughly wetted and cover'd with a *Melilot* Plaister, or one of *Diachylum*, or some other that will stick, to keep it on, must be applyed to the

C 2 Part.

Part. At the end of five or six hours you may take off your Plaster, and the Linnen Cloath, and find your work done.

39. *To raise a Blister without Cantharides.*

TH E Seed of *Clemmatis Pergrina* being bound hard upon any part, will in an hour, or at most two, have an Operation, like that of another Vesicatory, as far as its contact reaches.

C.

40. *An Useful Medicine for Costiveness.*

TAke Virgin-Honey a sufficient quantity, and mix exactly with it as much finely powder'd *Cremor Tartari* as will suffice to bring it to the consistence of a somewhat soft Electuary, of which the Patient may take upon the point of a Knife the bigness of an Almond (more or less) as upon tryal you shall see cause.

41. *For a Cancer in the Breast.*

TAke of the Warts that grow on the hinder Legs of a (Stone) Horse, dry them gently,
C 3 till

till you can reduce them to a Powder, of which you may give half a Dram for a Dose in any convenient Vehicle.

42. *A Potent Medicine for Contusions, and divers other Affections.*

TAKE *Alcobole* of Wine, and dissolve in it as much pure Camphire as you easily can, and keep it very close stopt, till you have occasion to use it. Then moisten thorowly with it some thin pieces of Linnen or fine Flannel, and apply them luke-warm; and likewise you may with a rag dipt in it apply it to the Eye-lids, having a care that none of it get into the Eye it self, since there it would cause great smart. It may also be very usefully

fully apply'd to Burns, and yet more to Contusions.

43. *A try'd Medicine for Chilblanes.*

TAKE pretty thick Parings freshly cut off from Turnips, and hold them to the fire till they be very crisp, then apply them to the unbroken Tumors or Blisters, as hot as the Patient can endure it, and keep them on a competent time, and put on new if need require. They will cause the peccant Matter to transpire, or otherwise waste without breaking the Blisters.

44. *To make a very Nourishing Aliment, that bath recover'd divers in Consumptions.*

TAKE 8 or 10 Craw-fishes, (or, if they be not of the larger size, a dozen) boil them (after the blackest Gut or String is taken out) in Barley-water, till they become very red, then take them out, and beat them long, Shells and all, in a Marble or Glass Morter, to a soft Mash, and in a Press strongly squeeze out the Juice; which may be given either alone, or mixt with about an equal part of Chicken-Broth, or some such convenient Alimental Liquor.

45. A

45. *A Vulgar but often Approved Medicine for a Cold, especially that affects the Breast.*

TAKE a Sheet, or half a Sheet *pro re nata* of brown Paper, of as even a Texture as you can get, and anoint it over evenly and very well with the eldest Tallow, or Candle-grease you can procure, so that the Paper may be thorowly penetrated by it. Then cover it thinly with Nutmeg, as you were to rub the Spice upon a Toast, and clap it warm to the Pit of the Stomach, that it may reach a good way both above it and beneath it.

46. *An Experienc'd Medicine
for Coughs.*

BOil good Turnips in Water, and having exprest the Juice, mix with it as much finely poudred Sugar-candy as will bring it into a kind of a Syrup, of which let the Patient swallow a little as slowly as he can from time to time.

47. *A good Medicine for Asthmatick Coughs.*

TAke two Ounces of Oyl of sweet Almonds freshly drawn, and put them upon one Dram of Flowers of Brimstone, keep them for a fortnight in Digestion in a moderate heat, and then decant off the Oyl, or pass it through a clean Linnen

Linnen Rag to keep back the Brimstone: Of this Liquor give a spoonful or two at a time.

48. *An easie Medicine, which cur'd not long since a Gentlewoman that had taken much Physick for a Consumptive Cough.*

TAKE 8, 10, or 12 well chosen Raisins of the Sun, and having slit them open, take out the little Kernels, and stuff the Raisins with the tops or small tender Leaves of Rue; and let the Patient take them either as they are, or in the form of a *Bolus* or the like, pretty early in the Morning, fasting after them two or three hours at least, if he cannot conveniently fast till Noon.

49. *A Potent Medicine (for those that can bear it) to ripen Coughs, and hasten the Expectoration of Phlegm.*

TAke Onions, cut them into slices, and fry them with fresh Butter, as if you were to eat them, then take them out of the Frying-Pan, and boyl them in New Milk, till it be well impregnated with them, and they be made tender : Of this Mixture let the Patient take a moderate quantity from time to time.

50. *An Excellent Remedy for a Cough.*

TAke of Virgin-Honey two Ounces, of red Roses warily

rily dry'd and finely pouders half
an Ounce, of choice Sulphur ve-
ry well sifted two Drams, of good
Benjamin reduc'd to fine Pouders
one Dram. Beat and mix all these
very well, and of this let the Pa-
tient take the Mixture from time
to time.

51. *A Plaister to prevent
Corns.*

TAke yellow Bees-wax 4 Ounces,
Verdigrise exactly pouders
and sifted one Ounce, the *Caput*
Mortuum of the Scull of a Man one
Dram: Incorporate them well with
boiling them a little, and make
thereof a Plaister according to
Art.

52. *An Effectual Plaister for softning and loosening Corns.*

Spread a Plaister of *Gum Ammoniacum* (not too thick) without being dissolv'd in Vinegar, and applying it to the Part affected, let it lye on, till it have sufficiently done the designed work of Emolition.

53. *A Powerful (but smart) Remedy for Corns.*

Evaporate the strongly exprest Juice of Radishes to the consistence of a soft Plaister, to be applied to the Part affected, and shifted as often as it grows dry.
N.B. 'Twill sometimes smart for

a while at first, but afterwards 'twill
do its work.

54. *A good Remedy for Corns
of the Feet.*

Take the Yeast of Beer (not
Ale) and spreading it upon a
Linnen Rag, or other Cloath, ap-
ply it to the Part affected, renew-
ing it once a day.

55. *An Excellent Remedy that
has cur'd many Children of
Convulsive Fits.*

Take two or three drops of
(Chymical) Oyl of Rose-
mary, and put it into half an Ounce
of Sack in an Ounce Bottle, stop
the Vial, and let it be well shak'd
to

to make a whitish Mixture of the Liquors just before you give it. Or else in a half-pint Bottle or Vial, put four Ounces of Sack, or some appropriated Liquor, and drop into it forty drops of the foremention'd Oyl; and when-ever you are to give the Medicine, shake the Vial well stopt, and presently give of the whitish Mixture a Child's little Spoonful.

56. *A successful Medicine for Convulsive Fits, and Hysterical Vapours (as they call them) or Fits of the Mother.*

TAKE the Liver of a Hare, (if it hath been hunted, it may be the better) and hang it up in a dry place till it be somewhat fryable,

able, having a care that it putrifie not; of this reduced to Pouder let the Patient take two or three Scruples at a time in any convenient Vehicle.

57. *An Excellent Medicine for dry or Convulsive Asthma's, and also for Costivenesse.*

Give at Bed-time 8 or 10 Grains of choice Saffron pulveriz'd grossly in a little Syrup or Conserve, as of Violets, &c. to embody it with.

58. *An*

58. *An Excellent Mixture for
Fits of the Cholick, and
some kinds of Convulsions.*

TAKE one Ounce of Flowers of Sulphur, and as much Sugar-candy, grind them very well together in a Glass or Stone Mortar, and upon this quantity drop thirty drops of Oyl of Carraway-seeds, as much of Oyl of Orange, and as much of the Oyl of Aniseeds: Incorporate these well, and of the Mixture give about 20 or 30 grains for a Dose.

59. *An incomparable Medicine
for the Cholick.*

TH E yellow Peel of Oranges,
being reduc'd to Pouder, give
from half a Dram to two Scruples
of it in any convenient Vehicle.

60. *To make a good Purging
Drink for the Cholick.*

TAke two Ounces of Rhubarb,
four Ounces of Gentian, and
a quart of good Aniseed-water, let
the Roots infuse along in it, and
give the Patient about two spoon-
fuls at a time as often as need re-
quires.

61. *An*

61. *An almost Specifick Remedy for a Fit of the Cholick.*

TAke about half a Dram of express'd Oyl of Nutmegs (usually sold in the Shops for *East-Indian* Oyl of Mace.) Dissolve this in some spoonfuls of good Wine, which the Patient is to take as hot as conveniently he can.

62. *An uncommon, but try'd Remedy for Cholicks, (without much Matter) and good in Fits of the Mother.*

TAke good Ginger dry, and instead of poudering it, cut it into as thin slices as you easily can: With these fill a Tobacco-pipe, and take

take the smoak as you would that of Tobacco. Do this twice, thrice, or four times a day, but especially at Bed-time, and in the Morning.

63. *An Excellent Medicine for Convulsive Cholicks.*

TAKE of the Volatile Salt of Pigeons-dung two or three Grains, or somewhat more (not exceeding five or six in all) mix these with a Scruple or half a Dram of the same Dung crude, but well and slowly dry'd, and finely powder'd. Give this Mixture for one Dose in some spoonfuls of any convenient Vehicle.

64. *For*

64. *For the Cholick, or Pains
in the Sides.*

TAke two Balls of fresh Horse-
dung, and infuse them for 12
hours (if haste require, 3 or 4 may
serve the turn) in good White-
wine in a close Vessel; then strain
the Liquor, and let the Patient take
five or six Ounces of it at a
time.

65. *For the Cholick.*

BOyl about one Ounce of the
Seeds of the black stinging
Nettles in about a quart or more
of good Claret-Wine; then strain
the Decoction, and give of it a
Wine-glass full at a time, two or
three times a day, or as often as
need requires.

66. *An*

66. *An Excellent Medicine for
the Cholick.*

TAKE of Doctor *Stephens's* Water
half a Pint, Plague-water half
a Pint, Juniper-Berry-water half a
Pint, Pouder of Rhubarb 2 Ounces;
mingle these together, shake the
Bottle when you take any of it,
and take about four spoonfuls at a
time.

67. *For the Cramp.*

TAKE the Leaves of Rosemary,
chop them very small, and sew
them so in fine Linnen or Sarsnet, as
to make a kind of Garter of them,
to be tyed about the Patient's bare
Leg.

68. *To*

68. *To take off the Pain of
the Cramp.*

TAke of the Oyntment of *Popu-
leon* two parts, Oyl of Spike
one part; mix them, and with the
Mixture anoint well or chafe the
Part affected.

D.

69. *A Remedy, by which an
Hydropical Merchant was
cur'd.*

GIve about half a Dram or two
Scruples for a Dose of yellow
transparent Amber twice or thrice
a day in any convenient Vehicle.

70. *An*

70. *An Experienc'd Medicine
for a Dysentery, or Bloody-
flux.*

GIVE about three Ounces of the
Juice of Ground-Ivy, mixt
with one Ounce of the Juice of
Plantane, once or twice a day.

71. *For to stop a Dysentery,
or Bloody-flux.*

USE the Pouder of *Crepitus
Lupi*, or Fufs-balls, made
up with some Conserve of Roses,
or other convenient Additament in-
to Pills. Of this Mixture give *in
Dysenteria*, as much at a time, as
contains from about a Scruple, to
about half a Dram of the Pouder.

D

72. *An*

72. *An easie, but very often
try'd Digestive, to be used
instead of Basilicum.*

TAke two Ounces of good *Venice* Turpentine, and incorporate very well with it the Yolks of two fresh Eggs, and then add to it (at discretion) a little Spirit of Wine; with this dress the Part Morning and Evening, laying it on thicker, if the Part be near some Nerve, or other dryer Part, and less thick if it be fleshy or moist.

73. *A good Medicine for Incontinency of Urine, and the beginning a Diabetes.*

CUT off the Necks of well blown Sheeps-Bladders, of the remaining Membranes put up pretty store one over another into a cover'd Pot, where being dry'd gently, and yet sufficiently, in a Baker's Oven, take them out, and pulverize them well. The Dose is as much as will lye upon a large Groat, or small Sixpence.

74. *For a Diarrhœa, Loosness, or Flux of the Belly.*

MIX up 15 Grains, or if the Distemper be but slight, 10 Grains, of powder'd Rhubarb
D 2 with

with half a Dram of *Diascordium*,
and let the Patient take it either
going to Bed, or early in the Morn-
ing after his first sleep.

E.

75. *For a Contusion of the
Eye.*

TAKE the Crumb of Whitebread,
and diligently incorporate with
black soft Soap as much of it as will
make a somewhat soft Paste; and
then with your Thumbs make a
little Cake (as it were) of it, and
apply to the bruised Part, the Eye
being first shut, and bind it so, that
it may lye on for some hours, or a
day if need be. But this ought to
be used with Caution.

76. *An Excellent Medicine for
clammy Humors of the Eyes.*

TAKE New Milk, and let it stand
till it hath got a little Cream
upon it, then let the Patient when
he is in Bed, take up with his Finger
a little of the Cream (and not
of Milk) and shutting his Eye-
lids, besmear his Eyes with it, ha-
ving a care that very little or none
get into his Eyes, because it would
make them smart; let this Cream
lye on till the next Morning, and
in case the Patient chance to wake
in the Night, he may, if he finds
cause, lay on a little more, and wash
all off in the Morning.

77. *A somewhat sharp but often try'd Medicine to take off the Pearl on the Eye.*

TAKE of the Juice of Celandine, and mix with it about an equal part of pure Honey; and of this Mixture employ a drop, or at most two, at a time, letting it fall upon the Part affected Morning and Evening.

78. *An easie Remedy for a Recently Blood-shot Eye.*

TAKE a rotten Apple, and as many tops of Wormwood, as being well beaten together with it will make a Mass of the consistence of a Cataplasim; warm this a little, and

and put a sufficient quantity of it into a thin and clean Linnen Rag, and let the Patient keep it upon the Part affected all Night, the next Morning wash it off with some red Rose-water, or the like Liqueur.

79. *To make a choice Optalmick Water to preserve the Eyes and Sight.*

TAKE of the distill'd Water of Rue, Celandine, and Vervain, of each one Ounce; mix them, and infuse in them two Drams of *Crocus Metallorum* exquisitely ground for a Week or Ten days; then very carefully filter the Infusion, that none of the Atoms of Pouder pass thorow with the Liqueur. Of this let fall into the Eye a drop or two, Morning and Evening, having a care not to shake the Glass, when

D 4 you

you employ the Liquor, lest some unheeded dust may have escap'd the filter, and be rais'd.

80. *For a slight Ophthalmia,
or Blood-shot Eye.*

Take half a Dram of diligently prepar'd Tutty into an Ounce of red Rose-water, and drop it often into the Eye.

81. *An Experienc'd Eye-water
for an Inflammation and Tu-
mor of the Eye.*

Take of prepar'd Tutty half an Ounce, the Water of white Roses and of Frogs Spawn, and also of the best Canary Wine (not distill'd) of each two Ounces, of
Aqua.

Aqua Mirabilis half an Ounce :
Mix these well, and drop a very little at a time into the Patient's Eyes.

82. *An odd and often try'd
Medicine for an Eresipalas.*

TAKE the Blood of a hunted Hare
whilst 'tis yet warm, and drench
thorowly in it clean Linnen Rags,
which are to be dry'd in the Wind
or free Air, and then kept in a dry
place for use : Lay a good piece of
Linnen thus stain'd upon the Parts
affected, and either by binding it
on, or covering it with some silken
or other Cloath, whose edges have
some sticking Plaster, keep it from
falling off, and renew it from day
to day, if there be need. *N.B.* If
it grow too stiff with long keep-
ing, you may soften it with a little
sprinkling of fair Water.

83. *An experienc'd Water. for
sharp and slimy Humors in
the Eyes and Eye-lids.*

TAke of prepar'd Tutty half an
Ounce, prepar'd Coral and
Pearl of each half a Scruple, *Tro-*
chisci-Albi Ras. five or six Grains,
Red Rose-water, and Succory-wa-
ter, of each an Ounce and half;
mix them well, and if you will
have the Medicine stronger, you
may put three or four Grains of
Aloes into it.

84. *A Choice Remedy for an
Ophthalmia, or Blood-shot
Eyes.*

TAKE of the Juice of Houſleek
two parts, Daiſies and Ground-
Ivy of each one part; mix theſe
Juices together, and to about two
ſpoonfuls of the Mixture, put five
or ſix drops of clarify'd Honey:
Let the Juices depurate themſelves
by reſidence, and then in ſome ſmall
Silver Veſſel clarify them, and of
this Mixture let fall a drop or two
into the Eye three or four times a
day. *N.B.* But if the Inflamma-
tion be not ſo great, but there is
more need of Abſterſion, uſe more
of the Juice of Ground-Ivy, and
leſs of that of Houſleek.

85. *For a light Stroke or Con-
fusion of the Eye.*

TAKE two Ounces of Bettony-
water, and three drops of cla-
rify'd Honey, mix them well to-
gether, and drop them into the
Eye three or four times a day ; the
Composition must be made fresh
every second and third day.

86. *A Potent but smarting Me-
dicine for things growing on
the Eye.*

TAKE white Paper, and let it flame
away upon a clean Pewter Plat-
ter, till there remain so much Oyl
behind as you think you shall need ;
blow off the Cinders of the Papers,
and

and with a little of your Spittle mixt by your Finger with the Oyl, make up a kind of Oyntment; which being taken up with a Feather, is to be apply'd once or twice a day, as need shall require, (and as the Patient can well bear) to the affected Eye: Which course is to be continu'd till the Cure be compleated.

87. For Hurts that make a Solution of Continuity in the Eye.

TAKE two Ounces of Celandine-Water, and put two or three, or 4. drops of good clarify'd Honey, enough to give the Water a faint tast: With this dress the Eye at least twice (if not thrice) a day. But the Mixture must be made fresh once in two or three days, or else it will grow sourish.

88. *An*

88. *An Excellent and very often try'd Eye-Water, especially for outward Affections of the Eye.*

TAKE of Plantane-leaves 4 Ounces, and of Strawberry-leaves as much; Digest these for 24 hours in a Pound of good White-wine. Then distil them to dryness in a Glass Head and Body in a *Balneo Mariæ*. The Liquor that is thus obtain'd put into a very clean Brass (not Copper) Vessel, and let it stand there for some hours, till it have acquir'd a manifest, but not a very deep blew Tincture, and then put to it (when pour'd on) an equal weight of White Rose-Water distill'd after the common way: Shake these together, and let fall one drop into the Internal corner

corner of the Eye, the Patient stooping backward, and shutting his Eye-lids for a Minute or two, that the Water may disperse on the Eye, and that the quickness of the Liquor, which may make him weep, may the less prejudice him.

89. *To make a Useful Medicine for Pain or Itching in the Eye-lids, or on that account in the Eyes.*

TAKE half a spoonful of *French Barley* (after the first Water it was put into over the Fire is cast away) and boyl it softly for a little while in a Pint of Spring-water, seasonably putting to it a good Puggil of dry'd Damask Rose-leaves. (N.B. Sometimes you may add if you please a few Red Rose-leaves, or Melilot-flowers, or both.) With
this

this Liquor foment the Part with a soft Sponge for a pretty while, in the Morning, and at Night, having a care that it be apply'd pretty hot, or at least warm.

90. *To make an Excellent Eye-Water for Redness and light Films, &c. upon the Eye.*

Make some Lime-Water, by pouring a Gallon of Scalding-hot Water upon a Pound, or somewhat more of Quicklime; stir them together, and after some hours decant warily that which is clear. And to a Pound of this Water put half an Ounce (and no more) of choice Verdigrise pulveriz'd: And in a very moderate heat extract a Tincture of a fine, but somewhat dilute, Saphirine colour, (but it ought not to be too deep.) Decant
this

this very warily, and let a drop or two of it at a time fall into the Eye, as often as need requires.

91. An Excellent Remedy to stop a violent Defluxion on the Eye.

TAke red Sage and Rue, of each one handful, a spoonful of fine Wheat-flower, and the white of a new-laid Egg beaten to Water, mix these very well, and spread them upon very thin Leather or black Silk, and apply it to the Temples; 'tis to be about the bigness of a Silver Crown at least.

92. An

92. *An Excellent Remedy for
Red Eyes, made such by a
defluxion of a hot or sharp
Humor.*

TAKE of the tops of Rosemary
about one Dram, and beat them
up with one or two Ounces of ro-
ten Pearmains or Pippins, or if those
cannot be had, with the like weight
of the soft part of the same Apples
that are found. And when by ex-
quisite beating, you have reduc'd
these things to a Cataplasm, apply
them, the cold being first taken off,
to the Part affected, binding it there-
upon, and letting it lye all Night.

93. *An*

93. *An Eye-Water.*

TAke Houſe Snails, and beat them in their Shells, and ſtratifie them with about an equal quantity of Juice of Celandine; draw off the Water in a cold or Pewter Still (ſuch as is uſ'd for Roſe-Water) and keep the Liquor that will come over cloſe ſtopt for your uſe.

94. *The Lady Fitz-harding's Eye-Water, which lately cur'd an almoſt blind Perſon, whoſe Eyes look'd like Glaſſ.*

Lady Fitz-harding's Eye-water.

TAke three ſpoonfuls of White Roſe-Water, as much Eye-bright Water,

Water, and as much sifted White Sugar-candy as will lye on a Threepence, and the same quantity of fine Aloes sifted and put to the Water, and shak'd together, and drop a few drops every Night going to Bed.

95. *A Pericarpium, or Wrist-Plaister, that often-times frees the Patients from flying Clouds in the Eyes, and sometimes lesser specks, specially if Recent.*

TAke of Rue, Camomile, Hemlock, each half a handful, of Bay-Salt two spoonfuls, one or two Ounces of Leaven; Incorporate these well together, and make thereof *Pericarpia*, to be apply'd to the Patient's Wrists, and kept on,

on, till growing dry, they become troubleſom.

96. *An Excellent Medicine for
hot Defluxions on the Eyes.*

Take of prepar'd Tutty half an Ounce, White Roſe-water and Frogs ſpawn-water carefully drawn in very good Canary Wine, of each two Ounces, of *Aqua Mirabilis* half an Ounce; mix theſe well together, and let fall two or three drops into the Patient's Eye (eſpecially at Bed-time.)

97. *An*

97. *An easie but useful Eye-Water to keep the Eye cool and moderately dry.*

TAke to two Ounces of Succory-water half a Dram of prepar'd Tutty, shake them well, and keep them together for use.

98. *An often try'd Pericarpium, or Wrist-Plaister for Defluxions and Fumes in the Eyes.*

TAke Rue, Camomile, Hemlock, Wormwood, of each half a handful, Bay-Salt pulveriz'd about two Spoonfuls, four Dough about an Ounce; mix all these together very diligently, moistning them from

from time to time with Elder-Vinegar, to a consistence fit for *Perricarpia*, one of which is to be apply'd to the Wrist of that side on which the Part affected is, and to be renewed, if there be occasion.

99. *For a Phlyctena or little Tumor in the Carneous Tunicle of the Eye.*

TAKE the Decoction of Mucilages that is proper for *Phlyctæa's*, and dress the Eye from time to time, to ripen the Tumor: Then open it with a Lancet, and squeeze out all the Matter; and lastly, cleanse and heal the Part with Honey. *N.B.* But when the Tumor is beginning, or not great, you may, in want of the Decoction of Mucilages, dress the Eye with the Mixture of equal parts of the Water

ter of Melilot, Camomile, and Betony.

100. *A Plaister to strengthen the Eyes, and stop Defluxions on them.*

TAke of Frankincense 2 Ounces, *Olibanum* and *Mastich*, each half a Dram; mix these well, and reduce them into fine Pouder, of which a convenient quantity is to be melted and spread upon black Ribbon, or some such thing, with a hot Knife or Spatula, and so presently apply'd to the Temples.

101. *An often Experienc'd Medicine for little Strokes or Contusions of the Eye.*

TAke Betony-water three Ounces, and five drops of clarify'd Honey, mix them, and drop a little of the Mixture from time to time into the Patient's Eye. *N. B.* Take Succory-water, Crumbs of White-bread, a little Saffron, and sometimes a little Honey, for sharp Humors in the Eye lids, and burns or small specks (of the Eye) four Grains of *Roman* Vitriol to four Ounces of Water, of either Rose-water, Succory-water, or Fennel-water, &c.

102. *A good Electuary to strengthen the Sight.*

TAKE Conserve of Borrage and Betony of each an Ounce and half, *Venice-Treacle* two Drams, *Species Dionisi*, *Diarrhodon abbatis*, *Diatrion Santalon*, of each half a Dram, Tartar Vitriolate a Scruple, *Diacorallion* a Dram and half, Oyl of Fennel seven drops, Syrup of Violets and Coral, of each a sufficient quantity; mix and make an Electuary.

103. *A Choice Medicine for an Ophthalmia Sicca.*

TAKE of the Leaves of Fennel, Hyssop, Celandine, Betony, and *Carduus*, of each half a hand-ful,

ful, or a whole handful; of Lin-seeds, Quince-seeds, Fenugreek, and Flea-wort, of each half a Dram, of *French* Barley one Ounce: Boyl all these a little in two quarts of fair Water, and half a Pint of White-Wine. Let the Patient hold his Head (well fitted with a Napkin for the purpose) over the Fumes for about a quarter of an hour.

104. *For a Film, or other such thing growing in the Eye.*

TAke of Crude Roch-Allom two parts, Turmerick one part, and refin'd Sugar three parts. Pulverize each of these separately, then mix them exactly, and warily blow it into the Patient's Eye from time to time, as need shall require.

105. To make an Excellent as
well as Famous Eye-Water.

TAke Celandine (the whole Plant except the Root) and having shred it or chopt it a little, put it into a Retort, and distil it *in Balneo*. When all the Liquor is come over, empty the Vessel, and put in as much of the fresh Plant, and distil the Liquor from it to make it more strong of the Plant. Put this Liquor once more upon new or fresh Celandine, and distil *in Balneo* as before; and keep this well-impregnated Water close stoppt. 'Tis to be outwardly us'd in the Dose of 2, 3, or 4 drops at a time.

106. *A Medicine for Hurts
in the Eye.*

TAKE Succory-Water and crumbs
of White-bread, enough to bring
it almost to a consistence; then add
a little Saffron to tinge and quicken
it, and sometimes also you may put
to it a little Honey, to make it
more cleansing and healing. Apply
it (if need be) with Plagets of
Flax to the Part affected.

107. *A Remedy that bath
cured the Epilepsie.*

GIve daily half a Dram at a
time of choice and very fine-
ly powder'd Amber in any conve-
nient Vehicle for about six Weeks
together.

E 3. 108. *Elixir*

108. *Elixir Salutis.*

Take of the Seeds of Anise, Sweet Fennel, Coriander, and Parsley, of each two Ounces; of Liquorish scrap'd, wash'd, and bruise'd, and choice Leaves of Senna, of each likewise two Ounces; of Raisins of the Sun, rub'd clean and bruise'd one Pound; of Elecampane-Roots and *Guajacum* Wood, of each one Ounce. Mix these Ingredients, and pour on them two quarts of *Aqua Vitæ*, or *English* Spirits (for Brandy is too hot a Liquor.) Let these infuse together 48 hours. Then put them all into a hair Bag, and press them strongly in an Apothecary's Press, and if there be need, pass what is strain'd, through an Hippocras-bag after the Liquor is settled. Keep this in Bottles well stop'd in a cool place,

place, and give of it two or three spoonfuls at a time, in the Morning fasting, and if need require, at Bedtime.

109. - *An Experienc'd Remedy
for Convulsions and Epilepsies in Children.*

TAKE about half a Dram, or from one Scruple to two, or somewhat more, of well chosen, and very finely powder'd Amber, Native Cinnabar 10 Grains; mix them, and of this sweetned with some powder'd Sugar, or other fit thing that may give it a relish; let the Patient take twice a day (at least for most days) during six Weeks, unless he fully recovers before that time. And however, he is to take it for two or three days.

E 4 before

before each New and Full Moon, for
some Months successively.

F.

III. *An Excellent Drink in
Fevers, even Malignant.*

TAke a quart of Spring Water,
and having given it a walm
or two, put to it one Ounce at
least of Harts-horn, calcin'd to per-
fect whiteness, and when the Mix-
ture is cold, put to it three Ounces
of Syrup made of the Juice of
Lemons, shake this Mixture; when
you will use it, shake it well, and
let the Patient take of it a mode-
rate draught several times in the
Day and Night.

III. *An*

111. *An Useful Drink in Fe- verish Distempers.*

IN a Pint and a half of clear
Posset-drink, boyl about one
Ounce of cleans'd Roots of *Dan-
delion*, or *Piss-a-beds*, cut or slic'd
very small, till near half a Pint be
wasted, and then strain it, and let
the Patient take half a Pint, or the
whole quantity if he can, at a
time.

112. *An Excellent Remedy for Dysenterical Fluxes.*

TAke good *Venice Turpentine*,
and with a very gentle heat
evaporate so much of it, that when
'tis cold, it may be but little short
of Coagulation. This yet soft, but

not fluid Substance, incorporate with fine Sugar, enough to make it up into Pills, whereof give in the Morning fasting as many as will amount from a Scruple to half a Dram or two Scruples, or a whole Dram of the Turpentine, besides the Sugar.

113. *An uncommon, but Experienced Remedy for Dysenterical Fluxes.*

TAKE the Bone of the Thigh of a hang'd Man (perhaps another may serve, but this was still made use of) Calcine it to whiteness, and having purg'd the Patient with an Antimonial Medicine, give him one Dram of this white Powder for one Dose, in some good Cordial, whether Conserve or Liquor.

114. *For the Dysentery, and
Fluxes caused by sharp Hu-
mors. Breadful*

TAKE from half a Dram to one
Dram of *Mercurius Dulcis*,
and as much either of fine Sugar
or Sugar-candy, and with some Pur-
gative or other, let the Patient take
it once a day, with care, that none
of it remain in his Mouth, or stick
in his Throat. *This would soon
cure all complaints.*

115. *An often try'd Medicine
for Fluxes of the Belly, tho'
Bloody ones.*

GIVE for a Dose in any conve-
nient Vehicle as much pour-
der'd or grated Pizzle of a Hart or
Deer.

Deer as will lye upon an ordinary
Half-Crown Piece.

116. *An Effectual Medicine
for Dysenterical and other
Fluxes.*

TAKE of a Hare the Skin, Liver,
Gall, and all the Parts, except
the Muscles, and having dry'd them
so far (and no further) as that they
may be conveniently reduc'd to
Pouder. Give of this Pouder from
about two Scruples to one Dram,
in any convenient Vehicle.

117. *An Experienc'd Remedy
for sharp Fluxes of the Belly.*

TAKE a pint of new Milk, and
dissolve in it two Ounces of
Loaf-

Loaf-Sugar, and at length about the bigness of a Walnut of good *Mithridate*; give this Mixture moderately warm for a Clyster, to be reiterated if there be occasion.

118. To stop Fluxes and Whites.

FOR Fluxes you may in divers cases give the Patient from time to time a moderate quantity of a Decoction of half an Ounce of Ising-glass, in about a pint of new Milk.

119. *An easie Medicine for
Fluxes, especially those caus'd
by sharp Humors.*

INstead of Butter take well-con-
dition'd Oyl-Olive, and tho-
rowly drench therewith a good
Toast, and let the Patient eat it.

120. *For a Bloody-Flux.*

TAKE half an Ounce of *London-*
Treacle, an Ounce, or an Ounce
and half of Conserve of red Roses,
mix them together with some Sy-
rup of Clove-Gilly-Flowers, or Sy-
rup of Citrons, and keep them thus
mix'd in a Pot cover'd for your use.
Take of this about the quantity of
a Walnut at Night, and in the Morn-
ing for two days, fasting two hours
be.

before and after, intermit then a day, and take it again in the like manner.

121. *A try'd Medicine for the falling down of the Fundament.*

TAKE some Ginger, and having carelessly slic'd it, put it in a little Pan, heat it by clear and well kindled Coals, and let the Patient receive the Fume of it, cast on by little and little in a kind of Close-stool, or some equivalent Seat, where the lower part of his Body may be well cover'd for about half a quarter of an hour at a time.

G.

122. *A Medicine for a light incipient Gangreen.*

After having lightly scarify'd the Part affected, apply as hot as the Patient can well bear it, a Cataplasm made of strong Brandy, and the Pith or Crumb of Whitebread, shifting it three or four times a day, or somewhat oftner, if need be.

N. B. Some use Turneps boyl'd, and made Unctuous with a little fresh Hogs-lard to resolve the hard Tumors of Womens Breasts.

123. *A Choice Anodyne Clyster.*

TAKE Marsh-Mallow Roots half an Ounce, Leaves of the same, Mallows, Mullein, of each one handful, Camomile-Flowers two Puggils: Boyl them in a sufficient quantity of Water to ten Ounces, and dissolve therein Goats-suet 2 Ounces, Yolks of two Eggs, and Oyl of Camomile an Ounce and half: Mix and make a Clyster for easing Pain.

124. *A slight but often try'd
Medicine for the Griping of
the Guts.*

TAKE about a quarter of a Pint of Brandy, and having made a Toast of Bread (not too fine and white)

white) throw it in very hot into the Liquor, and as soon as 'tis thorowly drencht let the Patient take it out, and eat it hot; and this may be repeated, if there be need, two or three times a day.

*125. An often try'd Remedy
for the Gripes in little Chil-
dren.*

TAKE of Oyl of Nutmegs, and of Wormwood, of each a like quantity, mingle them well, and with the Mixture a little warm'd anoint the Patient's Navil, and the Pit of the Stomach.

126. To

126. *To make an Excellent
Gargle.*

TAKE six Ounces of Scabious-
Water, one Spoonful of Mu-
stard, one Spoonful of Honey, and
one Spoonful of Vinegar; grind all
these very well together in a Mar-
ble or Glass Mortar, till you have
reduc'd them to a liquid Mixture,
which is to be used as a Gargle.

127. *A Choice Gargle for a
sore Throat.*

TO four Ounces of Plantane-
Water add three or four
Spoonfuls of Red Rose-water, and
mix very well with these the White
of an Egg beaten to a Glair, or Wa-
ter; sweeten this Mixture with a
small

small spoonful of white Sugar-candy, or in want of that, as much very fine Loaf-Sugar. Let the Patient Gargle this as often as need requires.

128. *An Experienc'd Medicine for a Gonorrhœa.*

TAKE two Ounces of ripe Laurel-Berries, and infuse them for a day in a quart of good White-Wine: Of this let the Patient drink about two or three spoonfuls twice a day for a pretty while together; only once in three days (or thereabouts) intermitting, that he may take some gentle Purging Medicine.

129. *For*

129. *For a Gonorrhœa.*

TAke choice Mastich a sufficient quantity, and having very finely beaten and searc'd it, take about half an Ounce of it at a time in the Yolk of a new-laid Egg, washing it down, if it be thought needful, in any convenient Liquor.

130. *An Excellent Remedy to take off the Pains of the Gout.*

TAke *Minium* or Red-Lead ground fine half a Pound, Oyl of Earth-worms one Pound, or a sufficient quantity: Boyl them to the consistency of a hard or solid Emplaster, without burning: Afterwards add

add of Camphire two Ounces,
dissolved in Oyl of Earth-worms,
so much as may make the Empla-
ster of a just consistency.

131. *An Excellent Oyntment
in the Gout.*

TAKE *Barbadoes* Tar, and Palm-
Oyl, of each a like quantity,
melt them together in no more fire
than is needful to make them incor-
porate well; with this Mixture
warm, the Part is to be anointed
and warily chafed.

132. *A slight but effectual Me-
dicine to appease Gouty Pains.*

TAKE Linseed well condition'd,
and with a little Water beat
them in a Marble or Glass Mortar,
rub-

rubbing them very well, that the Medullary part may be separated in some measure from the Husk, and may make the Water considerably white. In this Liquor dip clean Rags, and when they are thorowly wetted, apply them somewhat warm to the Part affected, shifting them if need be once in an hour, or at most in two.

133. A speedy Remedy to take off Arthritick or Gout-Pains.

TAke good Spirit of *Sal Armoniac*, and with a Feather dipt in it moisten gently all the Part, or Parts affected.

134. A

134. *A Medicine that almost
presently appeases the Pains
of the Gout.*

9/11/12
TAke of black Soap four Ounces,
choice Wood-foot finely sifted
about a Dram and half, and add to
these about half the Yolk of an
Egg: Incorporate them diligently
together, and spreading the Mix-
ture somewhat thin, apply it (the
cold being first taken off) by way
of Cataplasm to the Part affected.

135. *A*

135. *A homely but often try'd
Medicine to appease the
Pains of Scorbutical Run-
ning Gouts.*

TAKE Earth-worms cleans'd, and having fill'd an earthen Pot with them, and luted on a cover very well, set it into an Oven with a batch of Bread, and let it stand there till the Oven be cold. Then take out the Pot, and having remov'd the cover, you will find the Matter turn'd into a gross Liquor ill scented. Strain this with expression, and keep it stopt for use, which is, to rub therewith the Part affected with a warm hand once or twice a day. *N.B.* If the smell be offensive, you may put to it a few drops of Oyl of *Rhodium*, or some other Odoriferous one, to Correct it.

F 136. *An*

136. *An Excellent Remedy for
the Gonorrhoea.*

TAke of choice Amber, and of
Mastich, both reduc'd to very
fine Pouder, and very well mixt,
equal parts, and of this Mixture give
half a Dram at a time in a proper
Vehicle, or in a draught of Chocolate.
Continue this for three Weeks, or a
Month, if need require, purging
the day before you begin to take
it, and once every Week afterwards,
especially when you leave off the
use of the Pouder.

137. *To appease the Pain of
the Gout, and by degrees
lessen the Fits.*

TAke one part of Spirit of *Sal
Armoniac*, and three parts of
Spirit of Wine, neither of them
too well rectify'd: Shake them to-
gether, (and if you please digest
them a while) and having dipt old
but clean Linnen Rags in the Mix-
ture, apply them to the Part af-
fected, shifting them now and then,
as need shall require.

H.

138. *To make an Excellent Cephalick or Head-Pouder, good also for the Eyes.*

TAke the Leaves or Flowers of Betony, Marjoram, and Damask Roses, also the Flowers of Sage and Rosemary, all at discretion. To these add the Pouder of *Lignum Aloes*, and some Seeds of *Nigella Romana*. Reduce all these to Pouder, to be us'd as a Hair-pouder, when the Patient goes to Bed.

139. *An*

139. *An useful Drink, to be frequently employ'd to Correct Sharp Humors.*

TAKE two Ounces of choice Barley (*English or French*) well wash'd from its Dust and *Sordes*: Boyl this in a quart or more of Spring-water till the Grains begin to burst. Then strain the Decoction through a clean Cloath, and let the Patient use it at Meals and other times, for his ordinary Drink.

140. *An experienc'd Medicine
for Dulness of Hearing,
and Hysterical Affections.*

THE Juice of red Onions is Excellent for Diseases of the Ears, and for a Deafness in its beginning. N. B. Briony-Roots also wonderfully prevail against all Affections of the Womb.

141. *An Experienc'd Medicine
for the Pain of the Hæmorrhoids.*

TAKE the sole of an Old Shooe, worn by some Man that walks much, cut it in pieces, and burn it, not to white or gray Ashes, but to a fryable and tender Coal ; reduce
this

this to impalpable Pouder, and then with a sufficient quantity of unsalted Lard make it into an Unguent, wherewith the Part affected is to be anointed from time to time.

142. *For the Hæmorrhoids.*

MAKE a Suppository of Hogs-Lard or Bacon, or instead of that employ Goose-grease made up into the same form.

143. *For the Hæmorrhoids.*

IN the Yolk of an Egg, or a little of some convenient Syrup or Conserve, give from half a Dram to two Scruples or one Dram, or somewhat more of Flower of Brimstone, once, or if the case be urgent, twice a day. The Pouder may be

also given in Milk, to those that like it better than sweet Vehicles.

144. *A Choice Internal Remedy
for Painful Hæmorrhoids.*

TAke about two Scruples of choice Sulphur *vive*, and mix it with a little Sugar to make it relish, and give that Dose once, or at most twice a day.

145. *A very choice Medicine
for the Pain and Tumors of
the Hæmorrhoids.*

TAke fresh Leeks (the whole Plant) shred them small, and fry them well with fresh Butter, till they be fit to be brought to the consistence of a Cataplasim or Poul-tise,

tise, that is to be apply'd very warm to the Part affected, and to be renewed from time to time, as need shall require.

146. *An Useful Medicine for the Pain of the Hæmorrhoids.*

MAKE up Flower of Brimstone and an equal weight or a double of fine Sugar, with a Solution of Gum Dragon, into Tabulets that may weigh about a Dram a piece; of those that contain the most Sulphur you may give one twice a day, but of the other sort much oftner, if need require.

147. *A choice Remedy for the
Pain of the Hæmorrhoids.*

TAKE *Album Græcum*, or white
Dogs-turd, reduc'd to an impal-
pable Pouder, mix it up with a suf-
ficient quantity of Goose-grease, and
by grinding it well in a Leaden
Mortar, reduce it to a black Oynt-
ment, to be apply'd moderately
warm to the Part affected.

148. *An Experienc'd Remedy
for unbroken Hæmorrhoids.*

TAKE calcin'd Oyster-shells, and
incorporate them with as much
Honey as will make up the Pouder
into an Oyntment, with which the
Part affected is to be tenderly a-
nointed from time to time.

149. *For*

149. *For the Hæmorrhoids, a
very successful try'd Medi-
cine.*

TAKE Maiden Leeks (as some call
those that grow without having
been transplanted) and casting a-
way the green part, make of the
bulbous part and a sufficient quan-
tity of whole Oatmeal a Caudle,
whereof let the Patient eat plenti-
fully.

150. *A Choice Drink for the
Pain of the Hæmorrhoids.*

TAKE Yarrow, and boyl a hand-
ful of it in about a Pint and a
half of Posset-drink, in a cover'd
Vessel, till it be strong of the Plant;
and

and of this Decoction let the Patient drink pretty plentifully from time to time.

151. *An Excellent Remedy for the Pain of the Hæmorrhoids.*

TAke of Mastick, *Olibanum*, Aloes, and Myrrh, of each a like quantity, pouder and mix them very well, then lay or strew a sufficient quantity of this upon a Pledget of Lint or Cotton, moistened thoroughly with Spirit of Wine over a few well kindled Coals, that the Pouder may melt, and be clapt hot to the Pit of the Stomach, or the Navel.

152. *A Medicine for the Pains
of the Hæmorrhoids.*

TAKE a quart, or at least a pint
of New Milk, and boil it well
for a while, and then taking it off
the Fire, presently put it into a
Close-stool in some open mouth'd
Vessel, and let the Patient sit over
the Fume of it.

153. *An Excellent Medicine to
appease the Pains of the
Hæmorrhoids.*

TAKE two fresh Eggs, and roast
them pretty hard, then peel off
the Shells and mince them. To
these add two Pippins, the core be-
ing first taken out, that must
be

be roasted to pap; mix these, and incorporate them very well with the Eggs, reducing all to a kind of Cataplasm, which is to be apply'd very warm, if not very hot, to the Part affected, and to be renewed if need be.

154. *A Choice Medicine for the Pains of the Hæmorrhoids.*

TAKE half a Dram of good Flower of Brimstone, and boyl it a little in New Milk, and let the Patient take fasting in the Morning both the Liquor and the Pouder for many days successively. And if need be, the like Dose may be taken between four and five in the Afternoon. Also one may make up the like quantity of *Flores* with a little fine Sugar and Gum Tragacanth into Tablets or Lozenges, to be taken

ken instead of the Pouder and Milk.

I.

155. *An Experienc'd Liquor
to Cure the Itch in the Hands
or Face, without Mercury or
Sulphur.*

TAKE a handful of the Roots of Elecampane, and as much of sharp-pointed Dock, shred them small, and boyl them in two quarts of Spring-water till the consumption of a pint. Then strain the Liquor, and with it let the Patient wash his hands or other parts affected once (or at most) twice a day.

156. *An*

156. *An Experienc'd Magnetical Cure of the Yellow-Jaundies.*

TAKE the Gall-Bladder of a Sheep, and near the top, without emptying the Liquor, make a small hole, at which put in two or three drops of the Patient's warm Urine; then tye up the upper part of the Bladder, and hang it in the free Air till it dry up, &c.

157. *A homely but not ineffectual Medicine for the Yellow-Jaundies.*

GIVE about half a Dram of the white part of Hens-dung dry'd and mixt with a little Sugar, in a few spoonfuls of White-wine.

158. *A*

158. *A Medicine almost Specifick for the Yellow-Jaundies.*

TAke of clean filings of Steel a sufficient quantity, and to make them grind the better, mix with them some Loaf-Sugar; grind them long with great exactness, for in that consists the chief Secret of this Medicine. Of this impalpable Pouder give about half a Dram for a Dose (besides the Sugar;) and if need be, give it twice or thrice a day, in any convenient Vehicle.

159. *A*

159. *A Specifick Remedy for
the Yellow-Jaundies.*

TAke one part of good Saffron dry'd, enough to be rub'd in a Glasse Mortar into Pouder, and incorporate it well with four parts of choice Turmerick. In the mean time take a handful of fresh Sheeps-dung, and let it steep in about a quart of strong Ale in a moderate heat, till the Liquor be fully impregnated with the Vertue of the Dung. Then strain it lightly thro' a Linnen Cloath, into a pint of it, or as large a draught within the limit as the Patient can well take, give about half a Dram of the fore-mention'd mixt Pouder. This do in the Morning fasting, and in the Evening about Bed-time, giving also another Dose the Morning after the first.

160. *The*

K.

160. *The great Medicine of a
Famous Emperick for the
Kings-Evil.*

GIve for a good while together
a pretty strong Decoction of
Devils-bit.

161. *To mitigate Pains in
the Kidneys.*

TAke Oyl of Scorpions, and Oyl
of Bees-wax, of each a like
quantity ; mix them well, and with
this Mixture moderatly warm, a-
noint the pained Kidney.

162. *A*

162. *An Effectual Remedy for
stoppage in the Kidneys.*

Give in any convenient Liquor
about a dozen Grains of Salt
of Amber for a Dose.

L.

163. *A Pleasant Medicine to
appease Scorbutick Pains in
the Limbs.*

TAke liquid *Styrax*, spread it thin
upon Slinck, or some very fine
Kids-Leather, and keep it upon the
Part affected till it dry up of it
self, or till the Patient has no more
need of it.

164. *An*

164. *An Experienc'd thô simple
Medicine for a Contracture
produc'd by keeping of Limbs
too long in an undue Po-
sture.*

A Noint well once or twice a
day the Part affected with
Dogs-grease, chafing it in with a
warm hand, and keeping the Part
warm afterwards.

M.

165. *A good Medicine to in-
crease Milk to those that
give Suck.*

M Ake Pottage with Lentils
(which many distinguish not
from Vetches) and let the Patient
use freely of it.

166. *Ano-*

166. *Another Medicine to increase Milk in Nurses.*

TAke Earth-worms, wash them well, freeing them carefully from their Excrements, and from all adhering Earth and Filth. Then dry them so as they may not stink, and yet be pulverable. Of these, reduc'd to Pouder, give half a Dram or two Scruples for a Dose, in Wine or any other proper Vehicle.

167. *A Remedy, by which many Dogs bitten by a Mad-Dog, have been all of them preserv'd this Year from running Mad.*

TAKE three Plants (*i. e.* Roots and Leaves) of that Herb which is called Rose-Plantane, or by some Star-Plantane, and having chopt it small with a convenient quantity of Butter, let the bitten Dog take it the first day; the second day give him five Plants order'd as before, and the next day seven.

168. *A*

N.

168. *A good Remedy for divers Affections of the Genus Nervosum, or Nervous System.*

TAKE of the fresh Roots of the Male Piony one Ounce, of the Seeds of the same Plant two Drams, and with a sufficient quantity of the Syrup of Piony, or some Conserve of the like Nature, beat them up into an Electuary, (which is best done not long before you mean to make use of it) of which the Patient may take the quantity of a small Nutmeg or more if need be twice a day, and if occasion requires it, thrice.

169. *Aloetick*

P.

169. *Aloetick Pills, that do scarce at all occasion the Piles.*

TAke of the *Frankfort Angelick* Pills, and give of them from one Scruple or half a Dram to two Scruples or more, for a Dose.

170. *A Medicine for the Pain and Tumors of the Piles.*

TAke the Patient's own Urine moderately warm, and with Rags dipt in it foment for a while the Parts affected, and then anoint them with *Unguent Populeon*. This do if need be three or four times a day, and if the Tumors be internal, you may then inject a little of the foremention'd Urine.

G

170. An

171. *An Excellent Remedy for
Scorbutick and other Pains
in the Limbs.*

TAke red and unsophisticated
Oyl of Peter, and anoint there-
with from time to time the Part
affected.

172. *An easie but Excellent
Poultise to appease Pains and
Aches, even Arthritick or
Gout-Pains.*

TAke Onions, and boyl or stew
them in Water till they be
soft enough to make a Poultise, then
drain away the Water and beat
them, and having spread them to
a good thickness upon a Linnen
Cloath,

Cloath, apply them as hot as the Patient can well bear, let him keep them on all Night.

173. *To strengthen a Part weakened by a Sub-laxation.*

Spread *Emplastrum Divinum* upon soft Leather, and apply it, keeping it on for some time.

174. *A somewhat rough Emetick, by which the French-Pox has been often cur'd.*

Take good *Mercury Sublimate*, and *Mithridate* or *Venice-Treacle*, of each one Ounce, mix them together, and put them into a quart of Spring-Water; set them in *Balneo* to dissolve in a close Vessel; and of this Liquor well settled,

let the Patient take about half a spoonful, or if need be a spoonful, but never above a spoonful and a half, in four Ounces of small Ale warm, fasting in the Morning, and once in the Afternoon or Evening, the Stomach being empty. Every second day intermit, and give a gentle Purge.

175. *A Choice Medicine for the Palsie.*

TAke *Sarsaparilla* a Pound and half, Bark of *Guajacum*, *China* in Chips, of each 2 Ounces and a half: Boyl all in six Pints of Water to a consumption of a third part: At the end add Raisins of the Sun stoned four Ounces, Liquorish bruised one Dram, fat Figs number twelve, boyl and strain it. Of this let the Diseased drink warm, as their ordinary Drink. 176. *For*

176. *For weakneß in the hands;
arising from the Palſie, or
an ill-cur'd Rheumatism.*

TAke the tops of Rosemary,
and bruising them a little,
make them up into a Ball of the
bigness of a small Orange, or a
large Walnut with the green Husk
on. Let the Patient often roll one
of these Balls between his hands,
and for divers hours in a day grasp
one of them in the hand affected,
that it may grow hot there, and
transmit its *Effluvia* into the part.
Continue this course as long as the
Distemper requires.

177. *A Choice External Remedy for Paralitick Affections.*

Make a strong Decoction of Rosemary-Leaves (or Flowers if the Season afford them) and let the Patient hold the Part affected for a good while at a time in the Liquor kept very warm. If after several tryals this Medicine prove not effectual enough, take ten drops of Oyl of Worms, and mix with it well four or five drops of Oyl of Turpentine; and with this Mixture well warm'd anoint the Part from time to time; or else let the Patient keep the Part for a good while together, for more than once or twice if need require, in warm Rain-water (to dissolve the Scorbutick Salts.)

178. *To take off little Pimples
or grating inequalities with-
in the Eye-lids.*

TAke one Spoonful of Eye-
bright-Water, one Spoonful
of Plantane-Water, and half a Spoon-
ful of good Red Rose-Water; mix
these, and put to them about 15
Grains of choice Tutty finely pre-
par'd; shake them together, and
then let the Powder fall to the bot-
tom, and with the clear Liquor
moisten the Eye several times in a
day, if it be found needful.

179. *For the Pleurisy.*

CUT green Broom-tops short;
and fill therewith a Skillet or
Pipkin of a pint and a half; then

G. 4.

fill

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fill it up with Ale, boyl it softly till it be wasted to two or three spoonfuls, it will look black like Treacle, and be thick. When 'tis enough and cold, add as much Mithridate as a Nutmeg, and mingle it well, and give it the Party warm in Bed, and let him sweat three hours or more after it, by adding some Cloaths. If it help not at first, repeat it next day, or the second not to fail.

180. *An Experienc'd (and by
some good Authors Excellent)
Medicine for the Pleurisy.*

TAke as many fresh Balls of Stone-Horse Dung, as the Horse in good case may disburden himself of at one time; cover these, whilst they are warm, with good White-wine; let them stand a little to act on one another, and then press

press out gently through a clean Linnen Cloath as much Liquor or Juice as the Mixture will readily afford; and of this (somewhat warm) give a moderate draught, from time to time, as need shall require.

181. *A very often Experienc'd
Medicine for the Small-Pox
(especially in Children.)*

TAKE the little Balls of fresh Sheeps-dung, and having freed them from straws and dust, and other things forrain to them, put an handful of them thus cleans'd into a quart of good White-wine, and in a Vessel well stopt, let them infuse in a moderate heat for a Night, or till the Liquor be well impregnated with the taste and colour of them. Strain this Infusion, and give

G f

of

of it warm about a spoonful at a time, once in two or three hours, or oftner if need require. *N. B.* In case of Necessity, the Infusion may be much sooner made, by putting into the Wine a greater proportion of the Sheeps-dung.

R.

182. *A Successful Remedy for a kind of Rheumatism, and a Contracture of the Limbs that followed upon it.*

TAKE the inward Bark (that which grows next the Wood) of an Elder-Tree, cut or tear it into small bits, and with them loosely plac'd fill about a third part of a Bottle. Then pour in as much small Ale or Beer as will fill up the remaining part of the Vessel, stop it well till the

the

the Liquor be strong of the Infusion. And of this let the Patient drink a good draught once or twice a day, or if he can well bear it, let him use it as a Diet-drink.

183. *An approv'd outward Medicine to cause Rest without Opiates.*

TAke of Rose-Water 8 Ounces, good Wine 4 Ounces, strong Vinegar 2 Ounces; mix these well, and having warm'd stupes in them, foment therewith the Part affected, laying them on but moderately warm, but taking them off when they begin to grow cold: This fomenting may last between a quarter and half an hour before the Patient should compose himself to Rest.

S.

184. *A Choice and diversify'd
Medicine for the Scurvy.*

From the freshly gather'd tops
of Firr a little bruis'd, abstract
Spirit of Wine, or at least good
Nants Brandy, and with this Liquor
draw a deep Tincture from other
fresh tops, of which Tincture re-
duce some part into an Extract,
whereof to form Pills; keep these,
the Tincture and the impregnated
Liquor apart, to be employ'd se-
parately or conjoynly as occasion
may require.

185. *For*

185. *For an Excoriation, and
for preternatural Tenderneſs
of any part of the Skin.*

TAKE *Unguentum Diapompholigos*,
and ſpread it thinly upon Lint,
which muſt be apply'd to the Part
affected, and kept on by a Bandage
or ſome ſticking Plaſter.

186. *To take off the heat and
roughneſs of the Skin, eſpe-
cially on the Lips.*

ANoint the Part affected with
freſh (or at leaſt not too
ſtale) Cream.

187. *To*

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187. *To take out the marks of Gun-powder shot into the Skin of the Face, or elsewhere.*

TAke fresh Cow-dung, and having warm'd it a little, apply it as a thin Poultice to the part affected, renewing it from time to time as occasion shall require.

188. *An Excellent Medicine to strengthen a weak Sight.*

TAke Eye-bright, Penny-royal, Rue, Celandine, Lovage, Saxifrage, of each half a handful, Blew-bottle-Flowers, Fennel-seeds, Parsley-seeds, of each half a Dram, Grains of Paradice one Dram, Hyssop, Organy,

Organy, Willow-leaves, each half an Ounce, Galingal three Drams, Ginger half a Dram, Cinnamon one Dram, Sugar half an Ounce. Let them be finely powder'd, and very well mixt together. Take of this Powder one Scruple or half a Dram every day with your Dinner.

189. *A distilled Water for strengthening the Sight.*

TAKE Rosemary-Flowers, Sage, Betony, Rue, and Succory, of each one handful. Infuse these in two quarts of good Sack, distil them in a Copper Alembick. The Dose is a moderate spoonful.

190. *A Choice Medicine, which I have several times used for a light Stroke or Contusion of the Eye.*

PUT to two Ounces of *Carduus*-Water, or that of Betony, three or four drops of Honey, use it every three hours. (But have a care not to keep it above a day or two, lest it grow sour.)

191. *A much commended Powder to strengthen the Sight.*

POuder of Eye-bright 1 Ounce, ordinary Fennel-seed in Powder half an Ounce, Powder of Nutmegs half a quarter of an Ounce, double refin'd Sugar two Ounces.

All

All these being finely powder'd and sifted, are to be mixt together, and taken as much as will lye on a Shilling at a time, as often as you please. The Powder is to be taken dry, and kept in a Box close shut in some dry place. This has done great Cures in dimness of Sight, and Rheums in the Eyes.

192. *To make a Drink to be taken like Tea for strengthening the Sight.*

TO a quart of Water ready to boyl, put in half a handful of Eye-bright, and then let the Liquor boyl but one walm or two, before you take it off to drink it instead of Tea.

193. A

193. *A rare Water to strengthen
the Sight.*

TAke Clary, and distil it in a cold Still; and of the Water, let the Patient take every Morning, and if need be, every Night going to Bed, from two or three Spoonfuls to six, either alone, or sweetned with a little Sugar; let him also with the same Water unsweeten'd, bath or wash the Parts affected in the Morning, and at Bed-time; and if need be, once or twice more every day.

194. *An*

194. *An Excellent External
Medicine to strengthen the
Stomach.*

TAKE Wormood, Mint, and Mug-
wort, and by beating them well
in a stone or glass Mortar, make
a Cataplasim, to be apply'd some-
what warm to the Stomach, and
kept upon it for a pretty while.

195. *An often try'd Remedy
to strengthen the Stomach,
and also to take off Gripping
Pains in or near it. ('Tis
good also for Colds.)*

TAKE *Emplastrum Stomachum* of
the *London Dispensatory*, and
drop upon it five or six drops of
Oyl

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Oyl of Cinnamon, rubbing it well over with your finger, and so apply it to the Patient's Stomach, and after three or four days, or as soon as it grows dry, remove it, and having scrap'd the Plaister, and warm'd it on the wrong side, let fall some drops of the Oyl of Cinnamon upon it, or more drops of the Cordial Spirit, and apply it again.

196. *An Excellent Plaister to strengthen the Stomach and Chest.*

TAke of Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace, of each a sufficient quantity, powder them well, and strew some of the Powder all over the bottom of a Deal Box of a convenient length and breadth, and fit it with a cover to shut close, upon this Powder lay a
piece

piece of clean Flannel well dry'd, and strew it over thinly with some of the same Pouder; then lay on another piece of the like Flannel of the same Dimensions with the former, and upon that likewise if need be a little more Pouder. This done, shut the Box till the time of use, and then take out one of the pieces of Flannel, and having lightly dusted off the Pouder, lay it on the Patient's Brest, Stomach, and Belly, and let it lye on there for some days. When you perceive its Vertue begins to languish, you must substitute for it the other piece of Flannel, and put the first in the Box to receive new Vertue, and so proceed alternatively as long as you need the Medicine, adding now and then some fresh Pouder, if Necessity require. Note, That each piece of Flannel ought to be long and large enough to cover the Brest, and to reach from about the Paps to the Navel, or lower 197. For

197. *For a Recent Strain.*

TAKE a pint or more of Claret-Wine, and boyl in it for a little while, in a close Vessel, about a handful of Red Rose-leaves, till the Liquor be strong of the Plant. In this well heated dip a piece of Linnen or Flannel, and wringing out the moisture, double it, and apply it hot to the Part affected, using a Fillet, or some such thing to keep it on.

198. *My Lord Bacon's Experienc'd Medicine for a Recent Strain or Bruise.*

TAKE a good handful of fresh Wormwood, and boyl it in a sufficient quantity of strong Ale to the

the

the softness of a Poultice, then take it off the fire, and when you apply it, which you should do whilst 'tis very hot, put to it a spoonful or two of good common Brandy.

199. *A Choice Plaister for a Recent Strain.*

TAKE equal parts of the Plaisters called *Diapalma* and *Oxycroceum*, and make of them a compounded Plaister, to be spread upon thin Leather, and apply'd to the Part affected, and to be renewed, if need be, twice a day.

200. *An approv'd Medicine for a Recent Strain.*

APPly seasonably a Cataplasme made of Bran boyl'd in good Vine-

Vinegar till it be soft enough to make a Poultice.

201. *A slight but choice Remedy for a Recent Strain.*

TAke two Spoonfuls of Vinegar, and beat into it very well the white of an Egg, and spreading it upon Flax or Tow, apply it to, and keep it on the Part affected.

202. *A Parable but Excellent Medicine in the Fit of the Stone.*

TAke somewhat less than a handful of red Chick-Pease, or Ciccers, and boyl them softly in a quart of Spring-water till the Liquor be red, and well impregnated with the Seeds:

3

Seeds: Strain this Decoction and sweeten it with Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, out of which all the stronger Diureticks are left.

203. *For the Stone.*

TAke a quarter or half a pint of simple Arsmart-Water, sweeten it with a little Sugar or some convenient Syrup, and Aromatize it with a little Nutmeg scrap'd, and give this Mixture for one Dose.

204. *For the Stone and Gravel in the Reins and Bladder.*

TAke equal weights of common *Daucus*-seeds, and of Burdock-feed, and having mixt these together, put one Ounce of the Mixture

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ture to a Gallon of small Ale, and let the Patient use it as a constant Drink.

205. *A good Liquor to use as Drink in a long Fit of the Stone.*

Make Posset-drink of three or four parts at most of Milk, and one of White-Wine. Into two quarts of Posset-drink scrape or thinly slice a Nutmeg and a half, or two Nutmegs; add a little Juice of Lemon to your Palate, and if you please sweeten it a little with Syrup of Marsh-Mallows. Take of this Drink a pretty quantity at a time, and use it often in a day.

206. *A*

206. *A good Medicine for the Stone.*

TAKE a pint or a quart of Ale, somewhat new, sweeten it with pure Honey, and boyl it to the consumption of about one half, skimming it well from time to time. Then dissolve in it the Yolk of a new-laid Egg; and let the Patient drink a good draught of this Mixture once or twice a day, till he find relief thereby.

207. *A Choice Medicine in an actual Fit of the Stone.*

TAKE the Decoction made according to the *London Dispensatory* for the Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, with this difference, That to the

H 2 *p* same

same quantity of Water, you must take but half the quantities of each of the Ingredients. Let this corrected Decoction be well clarify'd, and let the Patient take of it warm 6, 8, or 10 Ounces at a draught, from time to time, as need shall require.

208. *The Stone, and the Cure.*
Taken out of the History of
the Barbadoes, written by
Rich. Lygon, Gent. p. 118,
119.

After the stoppage of Urine more than fourteen days, the following Medicine did not only break, but brought away all the Stones and Gravel. And about three Weeks after, the like Pains returning, the same Medicine did the like effect with-

3

within ten hours after the taking thereof.

Take the Pizzle of a green Turtle (or Tortoise) which lives in the Sea, dry it with a moderate heat; pound it in a Mortar to Powder, and take of this as much as will lye upon a Shilling, in Beer, Ale, White-Wine, or the like; and in a very short time it will do the Cure. These are to be had easily, both at the *Charibee* and *Lucaick* Islands, where these Fishes abound.

209. *A good Medicine in Pains of the Stone, or Cholick.*

TAke half a pint of good Sallet-Oyl, and as much good Sack, (or if that cannot be had, good Claret Wine) shake them very well together, and give them moderately warm for a Clyster.

H. 30. 210. To

210. *To expel the Stone in a Fit.*

TAke Crabs-Eyes pouder'd, and dissolve a large proportion of them in good White-wine Vinegar, and of this Drink let the Patient take from two Spoonfuls to five or six at a time.

T.

211. *An almost Specifick Remedy for the Tooth-ach.*

INto a quart of red Wine (or at least of Claret) put one Dram of Allom, and another of Acorns, a Dram and half of Galls, and half a handful of good dry'd Rose-leaves. Boyl this to the Consumption of
near

near half, and then take it from the fire and strain it, and dissolve in it a Dram and a half of *Acacia* cut into small bits, and with this Liquor a little hot, you must wash the Part several times in a day.

212. *An uncommon, but not
unuseful Remedy for the
Tooth-ach.*

LET the Patient lye on the Ear that is opposite to the Part affected, and into the other Ear drop two or three drops of the freshly exprest Juice of Rue a little warm, and stop the Ear lightly with fine black Wool or Cotton.

213. *An odd but very Successful External Remedy for the Tooth-ach.*

IN the declining of the Moon in *August*, take the Fruit called Hipps, viz. those of the Wild Bryar, with all the Fuzey stuff that grows upon it, and lapping it up in a piece of thin Sarcenet, tye it upon the Arm that is on the same side with the Part affected, and keep it on as long as there is need.

214. *For the Tooth-ach.*

TAke a handful of Red Sage, and a handful of Clary, shred them small and beat them, sprinkle them with *May Dew*; then strain out the Juice, put it in a Glass Bottle, and

and set it in the Sun in a Window,
and when you use it put three drops
into a Spoon and heat it over a
Candle blood warm, and drop it
into the Ear, and let them eat a
Crust of Bread, wet either in Broth
or Posset, and chew it upon the
Teeth that ake.

215. *An Approved Medicine
for an aking Tooth that is
hollow.*

TAKE two parts of common Pep-
per ground to fine Pouder, and
mix exactly with it one part of Su-
gar moderately fine over a gentle
heat; form these into a small Pill
of a shape and bigness fit for your
purpose, and when your Stuff grows
cold 'twill harden, and may be ap-
ply'd when you please to the Part
affected.

216. *An Excellent Remedy to
fasten Teeth.*

TAke of burnt Allom, Acorns,
of each one Dram, Galls a
Dram and half, Red Roses half a
handful. Beat all these together,
and make them boyl in about a
quart of good Red Wine, to the
consumption of about a fourth part.
Then strain the Decoction, and dis-
solve in the transmitted Liquor of
good *Acatia* cut into very small
bits half a Dram. With this De-
coction the Mouth is to be washt
several times in a day.

217. *To fasten the Teeth.*

PUT Mastick finely poudr'd
upon the end of an Handker-
chief,

chief, rub your Teeth therewith twice or thrice in a day, and chew Mastick often. Also boyl Pomegranate-flowers with Mint or Mastick in Red or Claret Wine, Gargle or wash your Mouth often with it.

218. *A Medicine prescrib'd to a great Prince (Charles the First) to fasten the Teeth.*

TAke a pint of Spring-water, and put to it four Ounces of Brandy; let the Patient wash his Mouth with the Mixture of these every Morning, and twice or thrice a day besides; and let him in the Morning, roul for a little while, a bit of Roch-Allom to and fro in his Mouth.

219. *A good Astringent Li-
quor to fasten the Teeth.*

TO four Ounces of Claret-
Wine, or some other conve-
nient *Menstruum*, you may put to
dissolve about four Drams of *Terra*
Japonica.

220. *An Excellent Medicine to
fasten the Teeth in Scorbu-
tick Gums.*

TAke of Choice Bole-Armoni-
ack two Drams, choice Myrrh
(not lucid) one Dram, Roch-Al-
lom crude half a Dram, Claret-
Wine one Pint. Boyl these softly
a little while together, and let the
Patient use twice, thrice (or if
need be oftner) in a day.

221. *Ta*

221. To fasten Teeth, made
loose by the Scurvy.

A Noint the Parts affected with
Oleum Myrrhæ made by *De-*
liquium with Whites of Eggs boyl'd
hard.

222. A Lotion to fasten the
Teeth.

I N a quart of Spring-water De-
coct for a while one Ounce of
the best *Terra Japonica* reduc'd to
gross Pouder. And then having
filter'd the Decoction, keep it stopt
for use.

223. A

223. *A good Astringent Liquor to fasten loose Teeth.*

IN a Pint of Red Wine infuse about half an Ounce of *Terra Japonica*, till as much as will be dissolv'd be taken up by the Liquor. Decant it from the Fæces (if there be need) and keep it well stopt for use.

224. *An useful Liquor to fasten the Teeth, and prevent the Tooth-ach.*

TO a Pint of Spring-water put half an Ounce of clean *Sal Armoniack*, and with the Solution of this Salt, let the Patient wash his Mouth from time to time.

225. *To*

225. *To make an Excellent
Poultise to ripen Tumors.*

TAke eight Ounces of (fat) Figs,
two Ounces of white Lilly-
Roots, and two Ounces of Bean-
Flower (or Meal:) Boyl these to-
gether in Water, and reduce them
to the consistence of a Poultise;
which is to be spread to a good
thickness, and laid warm enough
upon the Part, and shifted as often
as it begins to grow dry.

226. *An*

226: *An Excellent Medicine to
relieve those that are trou-
bled with Tumors in the
Throat, and some other
Parts.*

TO a quart of New Milk put a
handful of Mallow-leaves, with
as much of the Leaves of *Solanum*,
or Nightshade, shred them small,
let them boyl, till the Herbs be ten-
der as if they were to be eaten.
Then put into the Milk as much
Crumbs of White-bread, as being
stirred well with the other Ingredi-
ents, will bring all to the consistence
of a Poultrice. This is to be spread
upon a Stay for the Throat, or some
other thing fit to be apply'd to any
other Part affected, and is to be laid
on as hot as the Patient can well
endure it, and when it begins to
grow

grow cold, it is to be succeeded by fresh made very hot, and so long as the case shall require.

227. *A Medicine that lately cur'd an Obstinate Tumor of the Knee, that had baffled some Chirurgeons.*

TAKE a green Colewort-Leaf with red Veins or Streaks, and having cut the Ribs flat and almost level to the rest of the Leaf, bruise it with the haft of a Knife, or some such thing, apply it to the Part affected, renewing it once or twice a day.

208. *A Powerful and Experienc'd Topick for a Sore Throat.*

TAke two new-laid Eggs roasted moderately hard, and the Pap of two well-roasted Pippins; beat them well together, and add to them as much Cruds of Posset made with Ale. Having incorporated them all very well, apply the Mixture very warm to the Part affected, shifting it if need be once in five or six hours.

209. *An Approved Remedy for a Sore Throat.*

TAke Verjuice of Grapes one Ounce, good Honey half an Ounce,

Ounce, crude Allom about a Dram and half, and Sea-Salt half a Dram; Pouder the Salts finely, and incorporate them very well with the Liquors into the form of a kind of Liniment. In this dip a long Feather, or a piece of Rag tyed about the end of a slender Stick (as of Liquorish) and with it touch the Part affected three, four, or five times: between each, two times gargling with a Mixture of Plantane-water, and some red Rose-water.

230. *A Choice External Remedy for Sore Throats.*

TAKE *Millepedes*, Sows or Hogs-Lice alive, and sew them up between the foldings of a piece of Linnen, and apply them to the Throat in the form of a Stay, which is to be kept on all Night.

, 231. *An*

231. *An easie but try'd Remedy for a Sore Throat.*

TAke Bay-Salt dry'd, and having pounded it, put it into the folds of a Rag in a sufficient quantity to make a Stay to be ty'd about the Throat, and apply it over night as hot as the Patient can conveniently endure it.

232. *A Choice Remedy for a Sore Throat, especially if inflam'd.*

TAke a little handful of the Leaves of common Mallows, and eight or ten good Figs; boyl these about a quarter of an hour in a Pint of New Milk, and let the Patient use it very hot and often.

233. *A*

233. *A homely but Experienc'd
Medicine for a Sore Throat.*

TAKE about one Dram of *Album
Græcum*, or white Dogs-turd
burnt to perfect whiteness, and with
about one Ounce of Honey of Roses,
or clarify'd Honey, make thereof a
Linctus to be very slowly let down
the Throat.

234. *A homely but Experienc'd
Remedy for a Sore Throat.*

INto the Leg of a worsted Stock-
ing that has been long worn next
to the Flesh, put in a sufficient quan-
tity of good Sea-Salt exactly dry'd,
or else decrepitated, and this Salt
being put in warm, if not hot, the
Stocking

Stocking is to be ty'd about the Patient's Neck, and kept on all Night. And if by the next Day the Distemper be not remov'd, you may apply fresh Salt (in the proportion) in the same Stocking as before, the Night following.

235. *A try'd Medicine for a Sore Throat, caused by Acid Humors in the Internal Parts of it.*

TAKE half a handful of the Leaves of common Mallows, and boyl them in about a Pint of New Milk near half an hour; then let it run through a clean Cloath, and let the Patient use it a little warm three or four times a day as a Gargle, or else let him use it by holding it in his Mouth, and letting some drops slowly slide down his Throat.

236. *An*

236. *An often Experienc'd Remedy for Tettars, and the Itch.*

TAKE Flowers of Sulphur, finely powder'd, Ginger, and burnt Allom, each alike, save, that of the Allom there must be somewhat less. Incorporate these with as much fresh Butter (without any Salt) as will bring them to the consistence of an Oyntment; with this anoint the Part affected at Bed-time, as hot as the Patient can well endure it, and let it lye on all Night, wash it off in the Morning with Celandine-water well heated; and whilst you continue the use of this Medicine, take daily some Cordial, to keep the noxious Humour from being driven inwards. This will not fail to do the Work.

237. *A Choice Medicine for a
Thrush in Young Children,
or a Sore Mouth.*

TAke an Egg, and put out the
Meat, then fill it with the Juice
of Red Sage, and set it on hot Em-
bers till it boyl; then skim it whilst
any skum doth rise. Then take as
much Allom beaten as the bigness
of a Pea or Bean, and half a spoon-
ful of Honey, and let this be put in
the Egg and boyl it a little, and so
take it off; and when 'tis cold, rub
the Child's Mouth as oft as you see
cause.

238. *An*

238. *An almost Specifick Remedy for a Tenesmus.*

MIX Balsam of Sulphur made with Oyl of Turpentine with Linseed-Oyl, or some other convenient Oyl, till the Balsam be thereby so far allay'd, that the Patient may well endure it; and then let him dip his Finger in it, and make use of it as a small Suppository two or three times, or if need be, oftner in a day.

U.

239. *An Excellent Emulsion to be used in sharpness of Urine, especially caused by Blistering Plaisters.*

TAke Mallows two handfuls, Gum Arabick two Drams, Barley-water a sufficient quantity; boyl all to a quart, to which add sweet Almonds blanch'd one Ounce, of the four great cold Seeds, of each two Drams. Make an Emulsion, strain, and add two Ounces of Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, of which drink at pleasure.

240. *A Powerful Medicine for
stoppage of Urine.*

FR Y Chervil with a sufficient quantity of Oyl of Walnuts, and apply a Cataplasme made of it very hot to the Navel (and if need be, to the *Os Pubis*) or Share-bone.

241. *For a Retention of Urine.*

TAke Chervil, and with fresh Hogs-Lard fry it well, and lay it very hot upon the Patient's Navel and all the adjacent Parts, shifting it, if there be need, once or twice.

242. *An useful Powder for such
as cannot hold their Urine.*

TAke Root of the Male Piony,
Yellow Amber, Red Coral,
and choice Gum Arabick, of each
a sufficient quantity : Reduce them
to fine Powder, mix them well, and
let the Patient take of this Mixture
from 10 to 20 Grains twice a day.

243. *An easie Medicine for
sharpness of Urine, and for
Obstruction of the Menfes,
and their flowing too much,
if the Distempers be not ob-
stinate.*

GIve about half an Ounce at a
time of the newly exprest
Juice

Juice of Ground-Ivy in any convenient Vehicle.

244. *An Old Lithotomist's Medicine for Suppression of Urine, (given me by himself.)*

GIve from about 50 Grains to one Dram for a Dose of the *Pulvis Hollandi*, and if the Necessity be very urgent, you may give from one Dram to four Scruples, or a Dram and half, not neglecting in the mean while other proper Remedies.

245. *For Suppression of Urine.*

GIve about a spoonful at a time of bruised Mustard-seed in any convenient Vehicle.

246. *A try'd Medicine for a
Suppression of Urine that
is not very Obstinate.*

Dissolve half an Ounce of choice
Castile-Soap in half a Pint of
White-wine, or some appropriated
Liquor ; pass the Solution through
a Woollen Filter, that the more
greasie parts may rest behind, and
the Liquor pass more clear ; put to
this five or six Grains of Saffron :
Divide it into two Doses, whereof
one is to be given some few hours
after the other, if the first do not
Operate well.

247. *A*

247. *A speedy Remedy for Fits
of Vomiting.*

TAke a large Nutmeg, grate
off one half of it, and toast
the flat side of the other, till the
Oily part begin to ouze or sweat
out, then clap it to the Pit of the
Patient's Stomach as hot as he can
well endure it, and let him keep it
on whilst it continues warm, and
then if need be put on another.

248. *To make an Astringent
Liquor, of great use in Ul-
cers and (some) Wounds.*

BOyl two Drams of choice *Ca-
techu*, or *Japan* Earth, in a
quart of Spring-water; pour off
the clear, and with it by Injection

or otherwise dress the Ulcers or Wounds.

249. *For Outward Ulcers.*

TAke the green Bark of Oak, and chop it altogether, both inside and outside, into very small pieces. Upon these pour good Lime-water freshly made, and let them infuse in it till the Liquor has acquir'd a deep Tincture. With this dress the Ulcer once, and if need require, twice a day.

250. *The Famous Scotch Empirical Medicine for a Stubborn Ulcer.*

BURN to Ashes, but not too much, the gross stalks on which the red Colewort (not Cabbage) grows,

grows, and with any fit Additament make thereof a Cataplasme to be apply'd to the Ulcer, and shift it at reasonable distances of time.

251. *A Remedy against the Bitings of Vipers, and other Venomous Creatures.*

AS soon as ever one is bitten (for if the Poyson be diffus'd through the Mass of Blood, the Experiment may not succeed) a hot Iron may be held as near the Wound as the Patient can possibly endure, till it has, as they speak, drawn out all the Poyson, which will sometimes adhere like a yellowish Spot to the surface of the Iron.

252. *Medicines against Void-
ing of Blood out of several
Parts.*

TAke two Drams of Henbane-
seed, and the like weight of
white Poppy-seed; beat them up
with an Ounce of Conserve of Red
Roses, of which give to the quan-
tity of a Nutmeg or Walnut.

Or, Take the expres'd Juice of
twelve handfuls of Plantane-Leaves,
and six Ounces of fresh Comfrey-
Roots, well beaten together with a
convenient quantity of fine Sugar.
These two Medicines have wonder-
ful Effects to stop Bleeding.

W.

253. *A Simple but Powerful
Remedy for fresh Wounds.*

TAke the Juice of Celandine, and
dress with it Recent Wounds
and Cuts, instead of a Balsam.

254. *To make a Simple, but
Excellent Balsam to stanch
the Blood of fresh Wounds
newly made, and to heal
them speedily.*

TAke good *Venice-Turpentine*,
and in a Limbeck, or some o-
ther convenient Vessel distil off a
good part of it with a very mode-
rate Fire, till there remains a thick
Substance, yet not like Colophony,
but

but of a Liquid and Balsamick consistence. What you have distill'd off set aside for other uses, for the remaining Substance is what we now seek for, and is to be apply'd as a Balsam both *per se*, and with Plagets and other helps.

255. *An Excellent Wound-Drink.*

TAKE Harts-tongue, Liverwort, Wood Bugle, Wood-Sage, Wood-Betony, Southernwood, Wormwood, Alehoof, Bugloss, Scabious, Ribwort, White-bottles, Mugwort, Comfrey, Mints, Agrimony, Strawberry and Violet-leaves, Cinquefoil, Daisie-Leaves, Roots, and Flowers, Wild Hony-suckles, Wild Angelica, Avens, Plantane, Clowns Wound-wort, Hawthorn-buds, Oak-buds, and Bramble-buds.

Gather

Gather these Herbs in *May*, or as many as can then be had; the Buds in *March* as soon as ever they put forth, before they come to Leaves; measure them, and take equal quantities of them, and dry them severally in the shade, and when thoroughly dried put them up in Bags, and so keep them for use.

How to make the Drink.

Take one Gallon of Spring-water, one Pottle of the best White-wine, add to this two good handfuls of all the Herbs, mingled well together being dried, but if green, then one good handful of each. Boyl them in a Pipkin or Iron Pot to the consumption of the half; then strain it out, and put to the Liquor a quart of Honey, and let it boyl again, and skim it, and when it's cold, put it up into Bottles stopp'd very close, then let the Patient
drink

drink thereof Morning and Evening about a quarter of a Pint at a time (some use only three spoonfuls at a time) fasting after taking of it one hour or two. Observe, the Liverwort is ever best to be put in green. If you make use of this for any Sore, or Ulcer in the Body, lay any Searchcloth or Plaister to it, of *Unguentum Apostol.* or *Minium*, or such like, as they use for Wounds in the Body, or a Plaister of Honey and Wax.

This Drink is effectual for Sores old or new, Womens Breasts, putrified Bones, causing them to scale; 'tis good for any Ach in the Stomach, for the Kings-Evil it hath cured, also caused Bullets in the Flesh to come out, having long continued there. Sir *Jo. Mince* was healed by drinking of this, being wounded through the Loyns.

256. *A quick Remedy for a small and fresh Cut, or Wound.*

LET the Patient speedily plunge the hurt Part into Brandy, and keep it there for a while, till the Pain, which will be excited, be extinguish'd, or much abated: Or if the Part be unfit for this Operation, the Liquor may be apply'd to it immediately with a soft Sponge, &c.

257. *A*

257. *A good Vehicle for divers Remedies, and that 'tis it self useful against the Jaundies, and Worms in Children.*

THE distill'd Water of the Husks of Walnuts is a very good Vehicle in divers Diseases, particularly in Jaundies; 'tis a Cordial, and exceeding proper to be mixt with Julaps in Fevers. 'Tis also an excellent Antiverminary, or Medicine against the Worms, especially for Children.

258. *A*

258. *A Powerful Medicine for
White Fluors, (and the like
Distempers.)*

TAke a Pottle of Ale, and shred
into it two Ounces of white
Ichthyocolla (Isinglass,) and in a
loosely stoppt Vessel, let the Liquor
simper till about half is wasted;
strain the rest, and give of it two
or three Ounces at a time once or
twice a day, as need shall require.

259. *A tryed Medicine for an
Ulcus Uteri.*

TAke of true and choice *Bitumen
Judaicum*, or *Asphaltum*, and
having reduc'd it to very fine Pow-
der, let the Patient take of it about

a

a Dram at a time in any proper Vehicle, once or twice a day.

260. *An Excellent Water to preserve the Sight.*

TO half an Ounce of Celandine-Water, and two Drains of Succory-Water, mixt together, put two or three drops of clarify'd Honey, and shake them all together when you are to use them. Of this Water let fall a drop or two into the Eye once or twice a day. It will not keep above three or four days, especially in Summer, and therefore must be often renewed.

261. *A try'd Medicine for a
Whitloe.*

TAke House Snails and beat them, shells and all, in a Stone or Wooden Mortar, so long till they be reduc'd to the Consistence of a Cataplasm; which apply somewhat warm to the Part affected, and keep it on for 16 or 24 hours, renewing it then if need be.

262. *A powerfully Dissolving
Oyntment for Warts, and
divers Tumors.*

TAke May-Butter, and having melted it in a moderate heat, mix with it very diligently, but by little and little, as much Oyl of Tar-
tar

tar *per deleg.* as will give it a sensible, but not a considerably strong taste.

263. *An Experienced Remedy
for Bloody Water.*

TAKE Waters of the black Alder, of Mallows, of each three Ounces, Syrup of Comfrey one Ounce: mix them, and let the Patient take four Spoonfuls immediate; and four or five times a day.

264. *To make a well Experi-
mented Lime-Water.*

TAKE fresh Quick-lime 2 Pound, on which pour two Gallons of Water boyling hot; when they have stood together about 24 hours, pour

pour off the clear, and into one Gallon of this, put of Anniseeds, Liquorish, and Sassafras thinly slic'd, of each four Ounces. Let them infuse for 24 or 48 hours in a cover'd Vessel; then take a pound and a half of *Smirna* Raisins (which some call great blew Currans) wash'd and stamp'd. Let these infuse for a few hours, and then pass the whole Mixture first through a Sieve, and then through a woollen Bag. The Dose is about a quarter of a pint warm twice a day.

265. *An Experienc'd Medicine
to Correct the peccant Humor
in the Kings-Evil.*

TAke half an Ounce of Cuttle-Bone dry'd till it may be finely powder'd. Give this to the Patient for one Dose.

266. *An*

266. *An Excellent and ordinary'd Clyster in Fluxes, especially in sharp Humors, and some other Distempers of the Bowels.*

IN a Quart of New Milk boyl softly two small spoonfuls of grossly powder'd Rice till it be brought to the consistence of Cream, then dissolve in it two Ounces of our Suet of Sheeps-Kidneys, and having strain'd it to keep back the Fibres, give it at once for a Lavement.

267. *A Cure for Scrophula's, and the Kings-Evil.*

TAKE a handful of *Paronychia folio rutaceo*, call'd Rue Whitlow-grass,

grass, and by some, Felon-wort, boyl it every Morning in a quart of small Beer, strain it, and drink it for your ordinary Drink. It wastes the peccant Humor, appeases the Pains, dissolves the unbroken Tumors, and heals the broken ones.

268. *Against Epilepsies, or the Falling-Sickness.*

TAKE of the Pouder of the true Mistletoe of the Oak as much as will lye upon a Sixpence, early in the Morning, in Black Cherry-water, for some days near the Full Moon.

269. *A*

269. *A Simple Remedy for the Stone.*

TAKE *Perficaria*, or Arsmart, as much as you please, Distil it in a common Rose-water Still, and give some spoonfuls of it in or before the Fits.

270. *An Excellent Remedy against Fluxes.*

TAKE unsalted Butter, boyl it gently till a pretty part be consum'd, skimming it diligently from time to time, whilst it stands over the Fire: Of this Butter melted give now and then a considerable quantity, as the Patient is able to bear it. This Medicine was very Successful in Ireland.

F I N I S.

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